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COUNTY BOROUGH OF WEST BROMWICH.



# Annual Report

OF THE

## MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

## CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

ON THE

### Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the Borough for the Year 1936.



COUNTY BOROUGH OF WEST BROMWICH.



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# MEMBERS OF COMMITTEES,

At 31st DECEMBER, 1936.

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## HEALTH AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Chairman: Councillor J. T. H. DAVIES, J.P.

Deputy Chairman: Councillor Miss C. E. HAZEL, J.P.

THE MAYOR (Councillor A. Lellow).

Alderman S. D. GILL.

Councillor A. GREEN.

Councillor C. B. ADAMS, J.P.

Councillor H. JINKS.

Councillor Mrs. A. E. CALDWELL.

Councillor J. LEES.

## HEALTH (HOSPITALS) SUB-COMMITTEE.

Whole of the Members of the Health Committee.

## INSPECTION OF PROPERTY SUB-COMMITTEE.

Whole of the Members of the Health Committee.

## REFUSE DISPOSAL SUB-COMMITTEE.

THE MAYOR (Councillor A. LELLOW).

Councillor C. B. ADAMS, J.P.

Councillor H. JINKS.

Councillor J. T. H. DAVIES, J.P.

Councillor Miss C. E. HAZEL, J.P.

## TUBERCULOSIS SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman: Councillor J. T. H. DAVIES, J.P.

THE MAYOR (Councillor A. Lellow).

Alderman S. D. GILL.

Councillor A. GREEN.

Councillor Miss C. E. HAZEL, J.P.

Councillor Mrs. A. E. CALDWELL.

And two representatives of the National Health Insurance Committee.

Mr. A. G. LAVENDER.

Mr. F. T. MYRING.

## HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING COMMITTEE.

Chairman: Councillor C. B. ADAMS, J.P.

Deputy Chairman: Alderman T. COTTRELL.

THE MAYOR (Councillor A. Lellow).

Alderman J. WHEATLEY.

Councillor A. GUEST.

Councillor Mrs. A. E. CALDWELL.

Councillor A. TURNER.

Councillor D. COLLINS.

## **MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.**

Chairman : Alderman S. D. GILL.

Deputy Chairman : Councillor Mrs. A. E. SMALLMAN, J.P.

THE MAYOR (Councillor A. Lellow).

Councillor Mrs. A. E. CALDWELL.	Councillor A. TURNER.
Councillor Miss C. E. HAZEL, J.P.	Mrs. G. GREEN.
Councillor J. T. H. DAVIES, J.P.	Nurse HOUGHTON.
Councillor N. W. BASSETT.	Miss S. A. SMITH.
Councillor A. GREEN.	

## **MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACT COMMITTEE.**

THE MAYOR (Councillor A. Lellow).

Alderman C. S. BACHE, J.P.	Councillor Mrs. A. E. CALDWELL.
Alderman S. D. GILL.	Councillor A. E. HARPER.
Alderman J. WHEATLEY.	Councillor A. TURNER.
Councillor Miss C. E. HAZEL, J.P.	

## **BLIND PERSONS ACT COMMITTEE.**

Chairman : Councillor H. BELLINGHAM.

Deputy Chairman : Councillor J. SHAW.

THE MAYOR (Councillor A. Lellow).

Alderman J. WHEATLEY.	Councillor A. GREEN.
Councillor N. W. BASSETT.	Councillor Miss C. E. HAZEL, J.P.
Councillor Mrs. A. E. CALDWELL.	Miss F. BEIGHTON.
Councillor H. W. COLE.	Mrs. S. BELLINGHAM.
Councillor J. DYEHOUSE.	Mrs. A. S. MOUNTAIN.

*To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of  
the County Borough of West Bromwich.*

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report, the contents of which are set out in accordance with Circular 1561 (England) issued by the Ministry of Health.

The birth rate was 17·6 compared with 14·8 per 1,000 of the population for England and Wales, the death rate was 12·2 per 1,000 as opposed to 12·1 for England and Wales. The infantile mortality rate per 1,000 birth was 74·3.

In common with the rest of the towns of England, West Bromwich is experiencing a change in the age constitution of its population. Interesting details of this age variation are given in the Report, and it may be that in the near future the Committee will be obliged to re-consider its general health policy, as a result of the longer living population within the Borough.

Slum Clearance work maintained good progress, but the provision of alternative sites is proving a great obstacle. The number of individual unfit houses represented during the year was one hundred.

Hallam Hospital continued to be very well used. When the foreshadowed closure of Hallam House takes place, the Hospital will be totally freed from any so-called taints of poor law. The site chosen for the new Maternity Block will then become available once more, and the Hospital will possess ample room for future developments.

The lack of a reasonable regional Hospital Controlled Scheme is now becoming evident in the Midlands. West Bromwich has hitherto given good hospital facilities to a large number of patients resident just outside its own boundaries. Extensions to other hospitals and provision of entirely new hospitals are causing withdrawal of many of these patients from Hallam Hospital, with the resultant inconvenience from transport, visiting and other standpoints.



By the additional appointment of a lady doctor on a part-time basis, the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee endeavoured to meet some of the directions of the Ministry's Circular 1,550. Additional Clinics were started during the year, and the dental services for children under five years of age were greatly improved.

I desire to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of figures and information for inclusion in this Report from the Town Clerk, Borough Surveyor, Borough Treasurer, Secretary of the Voluntary Hospital, Manager of the Employment Exchange and the Clerk to the National Health Insurance Committee.

I should like to express grateful thanks on behalf of the Department to the Chairman, Deputy Chairman and all the members of the Health, Housing and Maternity and Child Welfare Committees for the kind interest shown on all occasions and the courteous consideration of recommendations.

I am,

Yours obediently,

W. S. WALTON,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

June, 1937.

## PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

### WHOLE TIME OFFICERS.

<b>Medical Officer of Health &amp; Chief Tuberculosis Officer</b> ... ..	W. S. WALTON, M.D., B.S., D.P.H., B.Hy. (From 1st March, 1936)
<b>Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Clinical Tuberculosis Officer</b>	E. HUGHES, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H. (To 7th May, 1936) J. G. S. McQUEEN (From 8th May, 1936)
<b>Assistant Medical Officer of Health</b>	J. G. S. McQUEEN, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H. (To 7th May, 1936) W. W. WILDMAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (From 8th May, 1936)
<b>Dental-Surgeons (School Medical Dept.)</b> ... ..	B. D. BRITTEN, L.D.S. Miss M. COOK, L.D.S.
<b>Chief Sanitary Inspector, Inspector of Food and Drugs, Superintendent of Refuse Removal and Disposal</b> ... ..	W. W. FOAKES, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A. Cert. Meat Inspection.  G. H. SHAW, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A. Cert. Meat Inspection. F. A. OAKES, Cert. S.I.B., M.S.I.A. Cert. Meat Inspection.
<b>District Sanitary Inspectors</b> ...	J. BULLOCK, Cert. S.I.B., M.S.I.A. Cert. Meat Inspection. C. N. JOHNSON, Cert. S.I.B. E. N. FIRTH, Cert. S.I.B., M.S.I.A.
<b>Tuberculosis Sister</b> ... ..	SISTER C. COLLINS, Cert. C.M.B., and three years' General Hospital training.
<b>Senior Health Visitor &amp; Inspector of Midwives</b> ... ..	MISS C. TWIST, State Registered Nurse, Cert. C.M.B., Cert. Sani- tary Inspector, Cert. Health Visitor.

### NURSE HEALTH VISITORS.

MISS M. W. POLE	... 3 years' General Training.	Cert. C.M.B.
MRS. L. A. BRYAN	... 3 years' General Training.	Cert. C.M.B.
MISS A. CLEGG	... 4 years' General Training.	Cert. C.M.B.
	Cert. Health Visitor.	
MISS C. KRETSCHMAN	State Registered Nurse.	Cert. C.M.B.
	Cert. Health Visitor	(To 30th April, 1936)
MISS D. M. CATLIN	... State Registered Nurse.	Cert. C.M.B.
	Cert. Health Visitor.	(To 6th May, 1936)
MISS M. E. GREASLEY	State Registered Nurse.	Cert. C.M.B.
	Cert. Health Visitor.	
MISS E. M. HIGGINS	... State Registered Nurse.	Cert. C.M.B.
	Cert. Health Visitor	
MISS M. E. JONES	... State Registered Nurse.	Cert. C.M.B.
	4 years' General Training.	
MISS A. WILSON	... State Registered Nurse	Cert. C.M.B.
	Cert. Health Visitor	(From 6th May, 1936)
MISS E. J. JACKSON	... State Registered Nurse	Cert. C.M.B.
	Cert. Health Visitor	(From 8th June, 1936)

### SCHOOL CLINIC NURSES.

MISS B. E. FISHER.

MISS H. M. HAYES.

**NURSING STAFF—ISOLATION HOSPITAL.**

MISS E. MURPHY, Matron; 4 Sisters; 2 Fever-Trained Nurses;  
2 Assistant Nurses; 6 Probationers.

**CLERICAL STAFF.**

<b>Health Dept.</b>	... ..	J. POXON.	Vaccination Officer.
			Chief Statistical Clerk.
		C. L. BAGGOTT	(To 31st August, 1936).
		A. SHAW	(From 21st Sept., 1936).
		MISS M. L. HOLDEN.	
		MISS M. PARSONS.	
		MISS G. E. ROGERS	
<b>Tuberculosis Dept.</b>	... ..	MISS E. ROBINSON.	
<b>Sanitary Dept.</b>	... ..	C. S. STOKES.	
		K. J. HICKINBOTTOM.	
<b>School Medical Dept.</b>	... ..	MISS D. BROMLEY.	
		MISS R. I. TURNER.	
		MISS M. ADAMS.	
<b>Dental Clerk Attendants</b>		MISS D. MATTHEWS.	
		MISS E. SHAKESPEARE.	

**Hallam Hospital** ... .. The whole-time and part-time staffs are given  
on page 73.

**PART-TIME OFFICERS.**

<b>District Medical Officers</b>	... ..	(see page 12).
<b>(Public Assistance)</b>		
<b>Public Vaccinators</b>	... ..	(see page 42).
<b>Ophthalmic Surgeon</b>	... ..	CHARLES RUDD, M.B., Ch.B.
<b>Aural Surgeon</b>	... ..	F. BRAYSHAW GILHESPY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
<b>Veterinary Surgeon</b>	... ..	H. W. DAWES, M.R.C.V.S.
<b>Public Analyst</b>	... ..	H. SILVESTER, B.Sc., F.I.C.







**STATISTICS.**

## SECTION A.

## STATISTICS.

## SUMMARY FOR 1936.

## 1. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	...	7,172
Population (Census 1931)	...	...	...	...	...	81,303
Population (Estimated by Registrar General, 1936)	...	...	...	...	...	82,360
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	£343,945
Product of a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	£1,367
Number of Inhabited houses according to Rate books	...	...	...	...	...	20,045
Rate in the £	...	...	...	...	...	15s. 0d.

## 2. VITAL STATISTICS.

## Live Births :—

			Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate	...	...	704	716	1,420
Illegitimate	...	...	20	13	33
Total	...	...	724	729	1,453

Birth Rate, 17·64.

## Stillbirths :—

Legitimate	...	...	31	23	54
Illegitimate	...	...	1	—	1
Total	...	...	32	23	55

Rate per 1,000 total births, 36·5.

Deaths	...	...	...	...	557	453	1,010
Crude death-rate, 12·26. Standardised, 13·97.							

Deaths from diseases and accidents of pregnancy & childbirth.  
 Puerperal Sepsis, 1; Other Causes, 2; Total ... 3

Mortality Rate per 1,000 total births :  
 Puerperal Sepsis, 0·66; Other Causes, 1·32; Total 1·98

Death Rate of infants under one year of age per 1,000  
 live births ... 74·3

---

Deaths from Measles, 4; Whooping Cough, 1; Diarrhœa  
 (under 2 years), 25.

Death Rate from Zymotic Diseases ... 0·57

Death Rate from Tuberculosis :  
 Pulmonary, 0·51; Other Forms, 0·12; Total ... 0·63

Death Rate from Cancer ... 1·61

## Population.

The Registrar General's estimation of the population at mid-year 1936 is 82,360, this is an increase of 60 only compared with the previous year, and 1,057 above the ascertained population at the 1931 Census.

The chart on page 118 shows the birth and death rates for the Borough from 1920 to 1936. The marked fall in the birth rate, together with the resultant approximation of birth and death rates is self-evident. Although the reduction in infantile mortality is a pleasing feature of recent statistics, it is small compensation for the marked fall in the birth rate.

Another notable point in vital statistics is the change in the age constitution of the population: there has been a marked rise in the average age in recent years.

The average percentage of deaths occurring at 65 years of age or over during the five years 1920-24 was 27·3 and for the years 1932-36, 37·7. The fall in the birth rate has reduced the number of young lives and the rise in the average age at which death occurred has increased the proportions in the older groups.

## Births.

The number of births was 1,453, being a decrease of 98 compared with the 1935 figure.

The birth-rate was 17·64, compared with 18·84 for the previous year.

There were 33 illegitimate births; this is 2·3 per cent. of the total.

Fifty-five still-births were registered: of these, one was illegitimate. The rate per 1,000 live and still-births was 36·5.

### BIRTHS IN WARDS.

Barr.	Sandwell.	Lyndon.	Tantany.	Hill Top.	Spon Lane.	Lyng.
38	82	378	186	171	115	171
		Town Hall.	Greets Green.		Total.	
		161	151		1,453	

## Deaths.

The total number of deaths was 1,010, of which 557 were males and 453 females; the death-rate being 12·26 per 1,000 of the population. The deaths recorded each quarter were:—

1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.
290	238	209	273

The chief causes of death were Heart Disease 184, Cancer 133, Pneumonia 74, Bronchitis 53, and Tuberculosis (all forms) 52. There were 6 suicides and 32 deaths from other forms of violence. In Appendix 4, page 84, are shown the principal causes of death divided into age groups.

Deaths from the seven principal zymotic diseases, together with the figures for the previous four years for comparison, are shown in the following table:—

	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Small Pox ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ... ..	6	22	—	11	4
Scarlet Fever ... ..	—	—	3	1	—
Whooping Cough ... ..	2	5	13	5	1
Diphtheria ... ..	2	4	2	16	17
Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years) ...	38	27	22	28	25

#### DEATHS IN WARDS.

Barr. 20	Sandwell. 96	Lyndon. 173	Tantany. 151	Hill Top. 98	Spon Lane. 110	Lyng. 124
		Town Hall. 129	Greets Green. 109		Total. 1,010	

A table showing the death-rate in West Bromwich compared with the large towns and the country as a whole is given in Appendix 6.

#### Infant Mortality.

The following are the particulars of Infant deaths during the year 1936.

Total number of deaths under 1 year ... ..	108
Mortality rate per 1,000 births ... ..	74·3
Number of deaths of legitimate infants ... ..	105
Legitimate Mortality rate ... ..	74
Number of deaths of illegitimate infants ... ..	3
Illegitimate Mortality rate ... ..	91

Further details will be found in Appendix 2, on page 83.

#### Marriages.

The Superintendent-Registrar informs me that during the year ended 31st December, 1936, the number of marriages solemnised in the Borough was 847. The marriage-rate was 20·58 per 1,000 of the population.

#### Unemployment.

The Manager of the Employment Exchange informs me that there was a marked decline in unemployment in the Borough during the year.

The incidence of the reduction is illustrated by the following details of the numbers of persons registered as unemployed at the end of each quarter during 1936.



	Men	Women	Juveniles	Total
23rd Mar., 1936	1778	265	38	2081
22nd June, 1936	1553	232	39	1824
21st Sept., 1936	1350	222	47	1619
14th Dec., 1936	1064	120	8	1192

The figures quoted include persons working short time or stood off work temporarily. Thus, included in the total of 1,192 unemployed on 14th December, 1936, were 263 men and 48 women temporarily suspended, the remaining 881 being wholly unemployed.

#### **Poor Law Relief.**

The number of persons in receipt of Poor Relief on the 26th December, 1936, was 1,944, 222 were receiving in-door and 1,722 out-door relief, which is a decrease of 154 compared with the number so dealt with on the corresponding day in the previous year.

The number of persons in receipt of relief per 10,000 of the population on 26th December, 1936, was 236. The corresponding figure for the County Boroughs in England and Wales was 308.

**SECTION B.****GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.****Laboratory Facilities.**

No change was made during the year 1936.

**Ambulance Facilities.**

The Ambulance services were continued as previously reported.

**Nursing in the Home.**

Professional Nursing at home was again carried out by the Staff of the Akrill Nurses' Home. The grants paid to the Home for services rendered in connection with maternity and tuberculosis visits remained unchanged.

**National Health Insurance.**

The Local Authority have 5 representatives, of whom one is a Medical man, on the National Health Insurance Committee.

The number of insured persons entitled to Medical Benefit on 31st December, 1936, was 36,871, of whom 239 were deposit contributors or the Navy and Army Fund, and 36,632 members of Approved Societies. The number of persons on the lists of insurance doctors was 36,164. The number of prescriptions issued was 176,951, at an average total cost per prescription of 7·6 pence.

**Clinics and Treatment Centres.**

Particulars of Clinics and Treatment Centres will be found in Appendix 7, page 87.

**Hospitals provided by the Local Authority.**

The work carried out during the year at Hallam Hospital and the two Infectious Diseases Hospitals under the control of the Authority is set out in detail in other sections of this Report.

The Matron of the Isolation Hospitals, Miss A. M. Davis, retired on the 30th April, after nearly 30 years' service; her successor, Miss E. Murphy, commenced duty on 1st May.

**Voluntary Hospital.**

During 1936 1,785 in-patient and 3,908 out-patients were treated at the West Bromwich and District General Hospital; in addition, 13,787 persons received attention at the Casualty Department.

**Poor Law Medical Out-Relief.**

The only change in the District Medical Officers was the resignation of Dr. J. B. Garman upon his retirement from medical practice; his son, Dr. J. G. Garman, was appointed as Medical Officer to No. 6 District as from 1st October.

**Institutional Provision for the Care of Mental Defectives.**

The number of patients chargeable to West Bromwich Corporation in Great Barr Park Colony on December 31st, was as follows:—

	Under 16 years	16 20	21—29	30—39	40 years and over	Total
Male ...	12	15	9	18	10	64
Female ...	8	15	20	28	15	86
	20	30	29	46	25	150

**Institutional Provision for Unmarried Mothers, Illegitimate Infants and Homeless Children.**

The work of supervising and assisting unmarried mothers was continued on the lines indicated in previous reports. The local Authority gives an annual subscription of £50 to the West Bromwich Girls' Welfare Society. The Medical Officer is a member of the Committee.

**Blind Persons.**

The blind persons of West Bromwich are dealt with by the Birmingham Royal Institution for the Blind under an approved joint scheme. During the year 1936, the blind population numbered: males 63; females 36; total 99.

The cost to the Local Authority for the financial year ended 31st March, 1937, was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Workshop Services ... ..	433	7	0
Home Workers ... ..	139	3	4
Unemployables ... ..	1,307	1	10
	<hr/>		
	1,879	12	2
Less Voluntary Funds available ...	131	18	11
	<hr/>		
	1,747	13	3
	<hr/>		

No action was taken by the Local Authority under Section 66 of the Public Health Act, 1925.

#### Ultra Violet Light Clinic.

There were no changes in the arrangements for treatment during the year.

The following tables indicate briefly the work done during the year.

Cases on Books 1st January, 1936 ... ..	33
Cases added during the year ... ..	81
Total Cases receiving treatment ... ..	114
Cases discharged ... ..	91
	<hr/>
Cases on Books, 31st December, 1936 ... ..	23
	<hr/>
Total Attendances ... ..	1,880
	<hr/>

The following table indicates the distribution of the total cases between the various Health Services:—

	M. & C. W.	Tuberculosis.	School.	Total.
Cases ...	29	18	67	114
Attendances	435	635	810	1,880

Of the 635 exposures of notified Tuberculosis cases, 199 exposures were given to school children. This number is not included in the 810 exposures to School Cases.

The following cases were treated and discharged during the period under review:—



## INFANT WELFARE CENTRE CASES.

			Cured	Im- prov'd	No im- prove- ment	Un- suit- able	Failed to attend	Ref. Hos- pital
Bronchitis	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Chronic Abscess	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	..
Cervical Adenitis	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Debility	...	...	...	6	...	...	1	1
Dermatitis	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Otorrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	...
Rickets	...	...	...	9	1	...	1	2
			...	17	1	2	3	3

Six cases of Glandular Tuberculosis were treated, the condition of each patient improved.

## SCHOOL CASES.

			Cured	Im- prov'd	No im- prove- ment	Un- suit- able	Failed to attend	Ref. Hos- pital
Alopecia	..	...	2	4	..	...	1	...
Anæmia	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...
Asthenia	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Boils	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis	...	...	5	4	...	...	...	...
Catarrh	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...
Catarrhal Jaundice	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Cervical Adenitis	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Debility	...	...	1	10	...	4	1	3
Dermographia	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...
Impetigo	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Rheumatism	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Septic Rash	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
			14	78	1	7	3	4



The following Cases are continuing treatment:—

M. & C.W. Cases				Tuberculosis Cases				School Cases			
Rickets	...	...	2	Facial Sinus	...	1		Alopecia	...	...	4
Debility	...	...	1	Glandular	..	3		Asthenia	..	...	1
				Lupus	...	5		Catarrh	...	...	2
				Rib	...	1		Debility	...	...	3
Total	...	...	3	Total	...	10		Total	...	...	10

**SECTIONS C and E.**

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SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

AND

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(REPORT OF THE CHIEF  
SANITARY INSPECTOR)

## SECTION C.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

## REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

**Water.**

The water normally supplied in West Bromwich is a mixture of underground waters from two different localities, and is supplied by the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company.

SOURCE No. 1. Consists of a group of pumping stations in the Cannock Chase District.

SOURCE No. 2. Consists of a group of pumping stations in the district between Sutton Coldfield and Lichfield.

Both these groups pump water from wells and boreholes sunk in the new red sandstones of the Triassic Geological period. The water is pumped direct to the consumer without treatment from all pumping stations in these groups except two.

At one of these exceptions the water is passed through rapid mechanical filters for the elimination of a slight iron content, and at the second the water is sterilized by ozone treatment.

There are no large storage reservoirs on these systems, as the storage is underground, but there are service reservoirs which act as balancing tanks to maintain the supply during periods of maximum demand.

During periods of maximum demand it is usually found necessary to augment the normal supply to the North West corner of the Borough, that is the area including Hill Top, by pumping from a third system. Water from this system is surface water from the Lichfield District, which is filtered and chlorinated before distribution. The dosage of chlorine is usually about 4 parts per 100,000.

There are no great variations in the hardness of the water supplied throughout the Borough from Sources Nos. 1 and 2, but the surface water, Source No. 3, is slightly harder than the water from the underground sources. The following are typical figures:—

## MIXED WATER FROM SOURCES NOS. 1 AND 2.

Temporary Hardness	...	8·9	Parts per 100,000
Permanent Hardness	...	7·9	„ „ „
Total Hardness	... ..	16·8	„ „ „

## SOURCE No. 3.

Temporary Hardness	...	13·0	Parts per 100,000
Permanent Hardness	...	10·6	„ „ „
Total Hardness	... ..	23·6	„ „ „

Samples are taken monthly from numerous parts of the Company's area of supply, including West Bromwich, and these are analysed chemically and bacteriologically by the Company's Staff of Chemists.

The result of a recent examination made by the Public Analyst was as follows :—

(Expressed in parts per 100,000).

Total solid matter	...	...	33·0
Free and Saline Ammonia	...	...	Nil
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	...	·006
Nitrogen as Nitrate	...	...	·29
Nitrogen as Nitrite	...	...	Absent
Combined Chlorine	...	...	5·9
Total hardness	...	...	14·3
Permanent hardness	...	...	6·3
Temporary hardness	...	...	8·0
Alkalinity as Carbonate of Lime	...	...	13·0
Hurtful metals	...	...	Absent
Appearance	...	...	Clear and bright

The above analysis shows this water to be of the highest organic purity. Hurtful metals were absent.

Two samples of well water were obtained during the year. One sample from a well in Clarkes Lane was certified as unsafe for drinking purposes, and the well was closed.

A sample from a shallow well serving a Lodge afforded no evidence of pollution although the ground surface was unsatisfactory. The Lodge has been closed, and the well is not used for drinking purposes.

**Drainage and Sewerage.**

New sewers and storm water drains were constructed in Whitgreave Street and in Barr Ward.

**Rivers and Streams.**

No action has been taken during the year with respect to the pollution of streams or rivers.

**Closet Accommodation.**

There were approximately 19,042 water closets in the Borough at the end of the year, and with the exception of the rural outlying districts where no public sewer is available, and Hamstead where conversions are taking place, the whole of



the houses are on the water carriage system. At the end of the year, the number of privies had been reduced to 259, privy pails to 72 and cesspools to 72.

### PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The removal of families from unfit houses to new houses has to some extent had its effect on the cleansing services, particularly with respect to house refuse collection, and the increasing development of the Barr Ward has also necessitated the utilisation of a site in that district for "controlled tipping."

#### Removal of Dry Refuse.

At the end of the year, the number of portable ashbins was approximately 18,083, and the number of fixed ashpits in connection with dwellinghouses was 94, a reduction of 14 on the previous year.

A fleet of eight 30 cwt. petrol vehicles fitted with special covered bodies to secure, as far as possible, dustless loading, is used for house refuse collection. Collections are made weekly, and owing to the increase in the amount of refuse collected, it has been necessary to ask the Transport Department to consider the provision of an additional vehicle. Ashpits are emptied as required.

The total tonnage collected during the twelve months ended 31st December, 1936, was 23,910 tons, and the number of loads 19,472. The dry refuse collected was made up as follows:—

	Loads.	Tons.
Bins ... ..	17,871	22,555
Ashpits ... ..	177	233
Refuse from Hallam House and Wigmore Schools ...	832	841
Trade Refuse ... ..	592	281
	<hr/> 19,472 <hr/>	<hr/> 23,910 <hr/>

There was an increase in the refuse collected from Bins and Trade Refuse, amounting to 930 tons, and a reduction in the tonnage of refuse collected from Hallam House.

The tonnage figures for the previous three years were 22,980 for 1935; 23,885 for 1934; and 22,361 for 1933.

Our gross collection costs amounted to £8,331, as compared with £7,521 in 1935, £7,013 in 1934, and £6,478 in 1933. This increase is due to increases in wages and also to the development of the Borough, and the erection of new houses. The transport costs per ton were approximately 2s. 8·6d. per ton, an increase of 1·3d. per ton over the preceding year.

The following are details of dry refuse collection costs :—

	£
Wages ... ..	5,022
Lorry Hire ... ..	3,249
Implements and Repairs ...	32
Incidental Repairs and Sundries	28
	<hr/>
	£8,331
	<hr/>

The cost of collection per ton of Ashbin refuse was 7s. 0·1d.; of dry ashpit refuse, 13s. 8·8d.; and of refuse collected from Hallam House and Wigmore Schools, 3s. 11·1d.

The sum of £358 was received for the collection of trade refuse, etc.

#### Removal of Refuse from Privies and Cesspools.

There were 259 privies, 72 privy pails and 72 cesspools in the Borough at the end of the year, these figures again showing an appreciable reduction. The estimated tonnage removed from these receptacles was 4,523, a reduction of 959 tons on the figures for the previous year. The total cost per ton was 3s. 5·9d.

Details of costs are as follows :—

	£
Wages ... ..	248
Transport Department Charges	400
Implements and Repairs ...	6
Proportion of Cost of Cesspool Emptier ... ..	135
	<hr/>
	£789
	<hr/>

This refuse was deposited on farm land or at Heath Lane Tip, a petrol driven cesspool emptier with vacuum pump being employed on this work.

The net cost of removal of refuse of every description was £9,120. The following are the costs for the past five years :—

	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Net Cost ...	£7,364	£7,034	£7,602	£8,045	£9,120

The extra yield of house refuse from the new houses erected within the Borough is now being felt by the Department, and to some extent accounts for the increase in cost.

#### Disposal of Dry Refuse.

Of the 23,910 tons of dry refuse collected, 9,270 loads representing 11,460 tons were dealt with at the Fuel Recovery Plant, Black Lake, where possible saleable materials were

salved. Organic and other offensive materials were burned in the incinerators, and the screened dust tipped on land at rear, or used as covering material at the controlled tip at Marsh Lane.

There were also cremated at the Black Lake Disposal Works nearly 16 tons of condemned meat or foodstuffs, 216 beds, 9 pigs and 718 cats and dogs.

Twelve thousand four hundred and fifty tons were deposited at the controlled tip at Heath Lane, and it is intended to convert this land into playing fields when levelled. The nuisance from pickers still continues at this tip, and the assistance of the Police has had to be obtained. Work was also carried out in preparing the tip at Barr.

Details of the cost of Disposal for the twelve months ended December 31st, 1936, are as follows:—

	£
Wages ... ..	1,770
Light, Power and Water ...	133
Repairs and Maintenance ...	263
Horse Hire ... ..	689
Rates, etc. ... ..	443
Sundries ... ..	90
	<hr/>
	£3,388
	<hr/>

The figures for the preceding five years were:—

£3,304, £3,203, £3,098, £3,035 and £3,233 respectively.

The following are details of income derived from Salvage, etc.:—

	£
Washed Cinders ... ..	51
Baled Scrap ... ..	395
Loose Mixed Metals ... ..	45
Loose Scrap ... ..	35
Bottles and Jars ... ..	30
Destruction of Trade Waste ...	109
Bones ... ..	39
Glass Cullett ... ..	12
Baled Paper ... ..	12
Sundries ... ..	105
Public Weighings ... ..	16
	<hr/>
	£849
	<hr/>

The income for 1935 was £736.



The net working expenditure was £2,539 as compared with £2,568 in 1935, £2,480 in 1934, and £2,608 in 1933.

The net working cost of Disposal was approximately 2s. 1·5d. per ton as compared with 2s. 6·8d. per ton in 1935.

Loan charges amounted to £53, thus making the total net cost of disposal £2,592, or the equivalent of a rate of 2d. in the £. The net cost of disposal in 1935 was £2,629.

The average cost of removing and disposing of refuse was 11s. 4·4d. per house per annum, or approximately 2½d. per week.

The total income from all sources was £1,207.

The following figures of comparative costings for Collection and Disposal extracted from the Annual Report on Public Cleansing published by the Ministry of Health in September, 1936, may be of some interest.

COMPARATIVE TABLE.

Average from 1934/5 Report of Ministry of Health	Net Expenditure per Ton		Total	Net Ex- Expendi- ture per	Net Ex- Expendi- ture per	Weight (in cwts.) per 1,000 pop. per day (365 days)
	Colleciton	Disposal		1,000 pop'n	1,000 Houses	
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	£	£	
83 County						
Boroughs	9 0	4 1	13 1	195	729	16·3
West Bromwich	5 4	1 8	7 0	119	499	18·6

### SANITARY INSPECTION.

#### Introduction.

The total number of inspections of all classes was 25,311. This figure may be regarded as highly satisfactory in view of the constant pressure of Housing work in connection with "Slum Clearance" and the extra work involved in carrying out the Overcrowding Survey as required by the Housing Act, 1935. This survey was expeditiously and efficiently carried out by temporary enumerators acting under the supervision of the District Sanitary Inspectors.

One thousand one hundred and forty-six preliminary notices were served during the year relating to 2,282 houses, and in addition, 202 Statutory notices were served in accordance with your instructions, under the Public Health or Local Acts.

Particulars of notices served and sanitary improvements effected are given in Appendix 8, Tables III. and IV.



The total number of dwelling-houses inspected was 2,791 and of this number 913 were examined and recorded under the Housing Regulations. In addition, 7,013 special Housing visits or inspections were made in connection with Clearance Areas or Individual Unfit Houses.

A number of substantial improvements were effected during the year as the result of formal or informal action. In 21 houses horizontal damp proof courses were inserted, 39 additional water closets were provided, 35 waste water closets were converted to cistern flushed washdown water closets and 23 privies were abolished. Other important substantial improvements were also effected.

Three summonses were issued under Section 96 of the Public Health Act, 1875. The cases were withdrawn in two instances on completion of work, and in one instance an order was made prohibiting the use of a shed for human habitation. Proceedings were also instituted under the Housing Act, 1936, for possession of a building subject to a Demolition Order. Bins were also supplied in default.

#### **House-to-House Inspections.**

Owing to the continued pressure of work under the "Slum Clearance Programme," the systematic House-to-House inspections were restricted to houses in Vicarage Road, Hallam Street and Corporation Estates. The total number of houses inspected was 913 and of this number 788 were situated in Corporation Estates.

The Corporation houses inspected were situated in Dial Lane, Poultney Street, Ebenezer Street, Harvills Hawthorne, Witton Lane, Claypit Lane, Cambridge Street, Hazelbeech Road, Oak Avenue, Charlemont Estate and part of the Hamblett's Estate. All cases of lack of cleanliness, etc., were notified to the Housing Manager. The number of persons per house was 4.59 and the number of two-family occupancy was 88.

#### **Common Lodging Houses and Houses-let-in-Lodgings.**

One of the two registered Common Lodging Houses was included in a Clearance Area which was subsequently confirmed by the Minister of Health. It was not necessary to take formal action with respect to contravention of Bye-Laws.

The Houses-let-in-Lodgings require constant supervision and a number are unsatisfactory. Authority was given for proceedings to be instituted for allowing premises to be occupied which did not comply with the Bye-Laws. The occupants were evicted.

The number of Houses-let-in-Lodgings in the Borough was 18, and 92 visits were paid to these premises during the year.

#### **Tents, Vans-and Sheds.**

It was necessary to institute proceedings under the Public Health Acts with respect to a shed occupied as a dwelling-house. An order prohibiting the use of the shed for human habitation was obtained and the shed was demolished. Action was also taken informally in connection with five caravans, and the caravans were removed.

#### **Sanitary Supervision of Theatres and Cinemas.**

Reports have been submitted to the Magistrates and Watch Committee as occasion required. A number of defects have been remedied or improvements effected as the result of the 31 inspections made.

#### **Factory and Workshops Act.**

The total number of workshops and bakehouses on the register was 136.

One hundred and eight visits of inspection were made during the year. Seven notifications were received from the Home Office respecting insanitary factories, and notices were served upon the firms concerned. Most of the work had been carried out before the end of the year.

#### **Rents Restriction Acts.**

Fourteen applications were made by occupiers of houses for certificates under the above Acts, all of which were granted.

#### **Offensive Trades.**

The Offensive Trades carried on in the Borough under Section 112, Public Health Act, 1875, and Section 51 of the Public Health Act, 1907, are as follows:—

Bone Boiler	...	...	...	...	1
Tallow Melter	...	...	...	...	1
Fat Extractor	...	...	...	...	1
Fat Melter	...	...	...	...	1
Rag and Bone Dealers	...	...	...	...	9
Fish Friers	...	...	...	...	114

The total number of premises on the register of Offensive Trades is 127.

Eleven applications were received to establish the trade of fish frier, of this number four were granted and seven refused. The Bone Boilers and Fat Extractor's premises were kept under close supervision. One hundred and twenty-two inspections were made of premises where offensive trades were carried on.



### **Rats and Mice Destruction Act.**

The arrangement for retaining the services of a local ratcatcher at a small fee has been continued and assistance has been given to owners of factories and other premises. Two hundred and twenty-one live rats were caught in traps.

### **Shops Act, 1934. (Section 10).**

A number of shops were visited during routine inspections and as the result of informal action, three water closets and two wash basins were provided for the use of shop assistants.

### **Smoke Abatement.**

It has not been possible owing to pre-occupation with other work to spend much time on smoke observations. Sixteen official observations were made during the year and seven notifications were served of smoke nuisances. In most cases the nuisances occurred from vertical boilers and in several instances the personal factor was at fault. It was not necessary to take formal action. Three factories were visited where grit or ash were emitted, and improvements were effected.

### **Swimming Baths and Pools.**

There are no privately owned swimming baths or pools open to the Public within the Borough. The Public Baths possesses a chlorination and aeration plant for the purification of the water. These baths were closed in September for reconstruction and enlargement, and were still in course of construction at the end of the year.

### **Pharmacy and Poisons Act.**

This Act came into operation in May and has had the effect of reducing the number of premises from which Part II. poisons are sold.

The number of persons registered to sell poisons on the Part II. poisons list at the end of the year was 21, and 51 visits were made to these premises.

### **Eradication of Bed Bugs.**

All furniture removed from houses in Clearance Areas or Individual Unfit Houses to Council Houses under the "Slum Clearance Programme" is fumigated before delivery to the new houses, by Hydrocyanic Acid Gas (Zyklon B). A specially constructed van equipped with electric heaters and extractor fan is used, and the process has been most successful. No charge is made to the tenant for fumigation or removal, and the system is working smoothly and efficiently. Bedding is treated separately by steam, and the erection of a steam disinfectant in close proximity to the disinfestation

station at Black Lake was under consideration at the end of the year. Furniture from 361 houses had been disinfested at the end of the year, and in 82 cases vermin were discovered in the furniture before disinfestation. This work is carried out under the control and supervision of the Sanitary Department. Seven Council houses were fumigated by means of Hydrocyanic Acid Gas by a private contractor, and the houses were tested by the Sanitary Inspectors before re-occupation. Owing to the danger associated in the use of Gas, spraying of infested houses with an insecticide has been carried out in most cases, and in Council houses a Blow Lamp has been used effectively.

During housing inspection, 80 Council houses were found to be infested and every assistance was given to the occupants to eradicate vermin. The furniture from these houses had not been previously treated with Hydrocyanic Acid Gas.

The help of the department has again been given to owners and occupants of privately owned houses and in 124 instances, insecticides were supplied.



**SECTION E.****INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.****Milk Supply.**

There were 19 cowsheds with a cow population of 286 milch cows on the register at the end of the year. Five of these farms are licensed for the production of Accredited milk and possess steam sterilizers for the sterilisation of utensils. Herd registers are kept and the conditions appertaining to the production of Accredited milk are carried out. A circular was sent to all producers and purveyors of milk directing their attention to the provision of the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936, which came into force in June, and at the end of the year number of Dairymen on the register was 298.

Alterations to two cowsheds were carried out during the year, and the standard is improving.

Fifty-five samples of milk were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, University of Birmingham, for Bacteriological Examination.

**Certified Milk.**

Five samples were obtained and in one instance *B. Coli* was present in three tubes. A subsequent sample was satisfactory.

**Accredited (or Grade "A") Milk.**

Forty-two samples of Grade "A" or Accredited milk were submitted and twenty-nine complied with the standard. In cases where the milk did not comply with the standard, the Farmers or Purveyors were notified and further samples taken. In several instances the cause was due to changes of personnel at the Farms concerned.

**Pasteurised Milk.**

One sample was obtained and was satisfactory.

**Ordinary New Milk.**

Of seven samples of ordinary new milk taken, five complied with the standard for Accredited milk.

In all cases where the milk did not comply with the standard, instructions were sent to the farmers, of precautions to be adopted for the production of clean milk. The number of visits paid to these farms was 83.

There are very few dairies retailing raw milk from milk pails or other receptacles, the popular method of retailing milk now being by means of sealed bottles.

One hundred and twenty-eight visits were paid to premises registered as dairies.

The following licences under the Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1923 and 1936, were in force in the Borough at the close of the year:—

Grade " A " Producer's Licences	...	...	5
Grade " A " Bottler's Licences	...	...	4
Grade " A " Dealer's Licences	...	...	15
Certified Dealer's Licences	...	...	2
Grade " A " (T.T.) Dealer's Licences	...	...	2
Grade " A " Dealer's Supplementary Licences			8
Grade " A " (T.T.) Dealer's Supplementary Licences	...	...	4
Grade " A " Pasteurised Dealer's Supplementary Licences	...	...	1
Pasteurised Dealer's Supplementary Licences			8
Certified Dealer's Supplementary Licences	...		1
The amount received for fees was £20 12s. 0d.			

### **Biological Examination of Milk.**

Eighteen samples of milk were obtained for Biological examination from farms producing milk in the Borough. Two of the samples were returned as positive and the animals affected were segregated from the herds and slaughtered.

### **Tuberculosis (Animals) Order, 1925.**

Two cows were dealt with under the Tuberculosis Order of 1925. The cows were from farms within the Borough boundary, and upon post mortem examination, one carcase was found to be affected with Generalised Tuberculosis, whilst in the other case the disease was Localised. The total amount of compensation paid was £13 15s. 0d., and the sum received for salvage was £7 2s. 8d.

### **Meat and Other Foods.**

There are 11 licensed and 10 registered slaughterhouses within the Borough. Two slaughterhouses have been repaired and modernised during the year.

All carcases of bovines and porcines are inspected before removal from slaughterhouses, and during the year approximately 2,100 bovine carcases and 22,000 porcine carcases were inspected. Sheep and lambs, owing to the slight incidence of disease, do not receive so much attention as bovines and pigs, nevertheless, several hundred carcases were given inspection.

The fact that a large quantity of meat is received in this town from Birmingham and Wolverhampton Abattoirs has had little effect on the number of animals killed by the private slaughterhouses. The proximity of these Abattoirs has, however, had its effect on the quality of the animals killed locally, the average age of bovines being about two years.

The work of Meat and Food Inspection is very important, and if efficiently done is reflected in the high quality of the food displayed for sale. The number of visits paid to slaughterhouses was 3,279 and to shops and premises where food is deposited, prepared or exposed for sale 2,293. The markets received close attention during the year, and the stalls were regularly inspected.



**Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.**

One hundred and thirty-eight notices of intention to slaughter outside the regular hours of slaughtering at slaughterhouses were received and your Sanitary Inspectors in every case visited the slaughterhouse and inspected the carcasses before removal. Much time is spent on meat and food inspection both within and outside office hours.

It was necessary to give caution to shop-keepers in a number of instances where meat was so exposed as to be liable to contamination. It was not necessary to take formal action.

The following is a summary of the Food destroyed:—

Diseased or unsound Meat:—

			tons	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Beef	...	4,179 lbs.				
Pork	...	22,145 lbs.				
Mutton	...	219 lbs.				
		<hr/>				
		26,543 lbs.	11	16	3	27
Other foodstuffs:—						
Haddock	...	...				28
Potatoes	...	...	4	0	0	0
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			15	16	4	27

Tuberculosis was found to be present in 111 instances in Bovine carcasses (1 Generalised and 110 Localised) and of the porcine in 999 cases (15 Generalised and 984 Localised).

**Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.**

The number of licensed slaughtermen in the Borough at the end of the year was 54. Cautions have been administered in a number of instances but no formal action was taken.

Bovines and porcines are killed by the humane methods, the electro-lethalers being in use at three slaughterhouses and captive bolt pistols are used at the others. The humane slaughter of sheep was under consideration at the end of the year.

**Merchandise Marks Act, 1926.**

The Sanitary Inspectors exercise control over the marketing of foodstuffs in accordance with the various Orders made under the above Act, and frequent visits are paid to food shops and markets to see that imported foodstuffs, viz.:—Butter, fresh apples, raw tomatoes, eggs (in shell), dried eggs, currants, sultanas, raisins, oat products, honey, salmon, poultry, etc., are properly marked.

**Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928.**

Two hundred and thirty-four samples of food were submitted to the Borough Analyst for chemical analysis during the year, an increase of 13 samples over the number submitted the previous year.

In consequence of six samples of milk taken in course of delivery from a lorry, being certified as being from 3% to 12% deficient of fat, an "appeal to cow" was made, and as the result was similar, the facts were reported to the Staffordshire Farm Institute, Redbaston, and the supply kept under observation.

As will be seen by the Borough Analyst's Report, the number of adulterated samples has decreased from 6·3 to 4·4 per cent.

W. W. FOAKES, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,  
Chief Sanitary Inspector,  
Superintendent of Refuse  
Removal and Disposal.

#### REPORT OF BOROUGH ANALYST.

I have the honour to report that during the year 1936, the total number of samples submitted to me for analysis was 234, or an increase of 13 on the previous year.

The usual procedure was again followed of purchasing the total number of samples submitted to me for analysis was 234, being made up as follows:—

Formal	...	...	...	92	samples
Informal	...	...	...	135	„
"Appeal to cow"	...	...	...	7	„
				<hr/>	
				234	„
				<hr/>	

The seven "appeal to cow" samples were taken from milkings that were carefully supervised of a herd giving a supply delivered to the Borough which failed to comply with the Milk Regulations.

The accompanying Table I. gives a list of the food and drugs analysed, and according to their quality they are divided into three grades:—

- (1) Genuine and of good quality.
- (2) Genuine complying with the official minimum standards, but of poor quality.
- (3) Not genuine.

See Table I., Appendix 9, on page 97.

Of the 227 samples purchased in the Borough, 10 samples failed to comply with the standards of the Food and Drugs Act—seven formal and three informal—and were returned as "not genuine." This represents a percentage of 4·4, a more favourable figure than that of the last year, when 6·3 per cent. were condemned.



There was, however, a marked rise in the number of milks of inferior quality, the percentage of milk fat only slightly exceeding the minimum limit of 3 per cent.

One hundred and one formal and informal milks were analysed, and of these seven were deficient in fat, the deficiencies varying from 3 to 12 per cent. (See Table II).

Six of these unsatisfactory milks were taken from the churns of a farmer delivering milk to the Borough, and in accordance with the usual practice, before instituting proceedings "appeal to cow" samples were taken in conjunction with the Authority of the County of origin. The fat contents were in every instance below the standard 3 per cent, and very similar to those given by the official samples.

The conditions and rations of the herd gave no satisfactory explanation of the deficiencies, and the farmer called in the County Agricultural College to investigate and supervise the supply. The deliveries to the Borough were held up for a time, and later consignments complied with the Milk Regulations, the last sample analysed showing a fair average per cent. of fat.

The cream was in accordance with the Regulations for that food, and contained no preservatives or artificial colouring.

One informal sample of sausage was sold without the necessary declaration of the presence of the permitted preservative—sulphur dioxide. With disclosure, a maximum of 450 parts of the chemical per million of sausage is permitted. The quantity found was well below this. The vendor was warned in future to make the necessary declaration of the presence of the preservative.

Preservatives, other than the permitted quantity of sulphur dioxide, were not detected in any of the articles examined.

An informal sample of Sweet Spirit of Nitre showed a deficiency of 85 per cent. of its active ingredient, and was evidently old stock. A formal sample purchased later showed 4 per cent. deficiency. The vendor was cautioned.

All the other drugs were genuine, and complied with the requirements of the British Pharmacopœia.

Four samples of spirits—whisky—taken from various parts of the Borough were genuine.

In addition to the above work, two samples of well water were analysed. One afforded no evidence of pollution, whilst the other was condemned as unfit for drinking and domestic purposes.

HARRY SILVESTER, B.Sc., F.I.C.,  
Public Analyst.

**SECTION D.**



HOUSING.

**SECTION D.****HOUSING.**

The administration of the Housing Acts within the Borough is the joint responsibility of the Housing and Health Committees.

THE HOUSING COMMITTEE—re-housing—provision of sites—allocation of tenancies—management of estates and maintenance—housing repairs and certain fumigations. The Housing Repairs Department is under the control of the Housing Repairs Manager.

THE HEALTH COMMITTEE—representation of Clearance Areas—representation of individual unfit houses—preparation of evidence for Ministry of Health inquiries—general housing inspection—overcrowding and fumigations.

**Construction of Houses.**

The subjoined statement received from the Borough Surveyor shows the number of houses built year by year since 1920.

**NUMBER OF HOUSES BUILT 1920-36.**

Year.	WITH STATE ASSISTANCE.		WITHOUT STATE ASSISTANCE.		Total.
	By Local Authority.	By others.	By Local Authority.	By others.	
1920	—	—	—	15	15
1921	300	—	—	9	309
1922	495	—	—	7	502
1923	15	4	—	18	37
1924	28	73	—	9	110
1925	24	86	—	53	163
1926	125	153	—	18	296
1927	312	183	—	7	502
1928	115	100	—	15	230
1929	391	139	—	11	541
1930	493	—	—	44	537
1931	518	5	—	83	606
1932	158	12	—	145	315
1933	74	—	—	202	276
1934	396	—	—	375	771
1935	444	—	—	398	842
1936	231	—	—	226	457
	—	—	—	—	—
	4,119	755	—	1,635	6,509
	—	—	—	—	—

## TYPE OF HOUSES BUILT BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

Site.	Parlour. 4 Bed.	Parlour. 3 Bed.	Non- Parlour. 3 Bed.	Non- Parlour. 2 Bed.	Non- Parlour. 1 Bed.	Total.
Tantany and Westbourne Road	61	645	102	—	—	808
Barton Street	—	—	82	—	—	82
Swan Village	—	—	105	16	—	121
Charlemont	—	124	287	—	—	411
Boulton Square	—	—	14	—	—	14
Hamstead	—	8	88	14	—	110
Crankhall Lane	—	44	1,097	59	—	1,200
Witton Lane	—	—	12	—	—	12
Barton Street	—	—	1	—	—	1
Tantany Flats (No. 2)	—	—	12	18	—	30
Tantany Flats (No. 1)	—	33	38	—	—	71
Ebenezer Street	—	—	18	4	—	22
Harvills Hawthorn	—	—	22	—	—	22
Dial Lane	—	—	84	—	—	84
Hamblett's	52	—	428	170	—	650
Hateley Heath No. 1	20	—	250	80	—	350
Hateley Heath No. 2	4	—	82	6	—	92
Allerton Lane	2	—	14	2	—	18
Hamblett's	—	—	17	—	—	17
Hamblett's (Bungalows)	—	—	—	—	4	4
	<u>139</u>	<u>854</u>	<u>2,753</u>	<u>369</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4,119</u>

## GENERAL ACTION TAKEN AS REGARDS UNFIT HOUSES.

## Clearance Areas.

Twenty-nine Areas comprising 752 houses were represented during the year.

One Ministerial Inquiry was held into the Council's application for the confirmation of 18 Orders representing 231 houses with a population of 1,044 persons. No objections were lodged in respect of 136 houses.

The Inquiry and examination of the 231 houses by the Inspector occupied two days. The Areas were as follows:—

Area.	No. of houses.	Population.
Black Lake ... ..	7	29
Hawkes Lane and Hill Top ...	17	71
Hill Top " Box Iron " ... ..	11	50
Castle Street ... ..	8	42
Warhall End ... ..	6	33
Lee Street and Pleasant Street	13	50
Hawkins Street ... ..	12	50
Holloway Bank " A " ... ..	4	17
Holloway Bank " B " ... ..	9	36
Holloway Bank " C " ... ..	17	64
Wednesbury Bridge ... ..	22	148
Howard Street ... ..	6	28



Area.		No. of houses.	Population.
Harvills Hawthorne " A "	...	14	69
Harvills Hawthorne " B "	...	5	30
Harvills Hawthorne " C "	...	11	53
New Street, Hill Top	... ..	27	95
Dial Lane " A "	... ..	12	43
Dial Lane " B "	... ..	30	136
		<hr/> 231	<hr/> 1,044

No serious attempt was made to combat the evidence of your Officers, and with the exception of a derelict Tube Works, the whole of the Areas were confirmed in full. These Areas were situated in the Hill Top and Lyndon Wards.

At the end of the year Ministerial Inquiries were pending into the Council's application for confirmation of 18 Clearance Orders representing 381 houses.

#### **Individual Unfit Houses.**

The progress with regard to Individual Unfit Houses has been maintained. Representations with respect to 100 houses were made under Section 19, Housing Act, 1930, that the houses were unfit for human habitation and could not be made fit at a reasonable expense. Demolition Orders were made in 85 instances. Undertakings were accepted to recondition five houses and in four instances undertakings not to use premises for human habitation were accepted.

#### **Demolition of Unfit Houses.**

The number of unfit houses demolished under the Housing Act, 1930, during the twelve months ending 31st December, 1936, was 362, and at that date the total number of houses demolished since the inception of the Slum Clearance Programme was 1,092. The population displaced from these houses was 5,203 persons.

#### **Re-Housing of Occupants from Unfit Houses.**

A population of 1,508 persons was transferred from unfit houses to new houses on the Corporation Estates. This population was displaced from houses with 617 bedrooms and accommodated in new houses with 876 bedrooms, an increase of 259 bedrooms and a corresponding decrease of persons per bedroom from 2·4 to 1·7.

#### **Overcrowding.**

During the year an Overcrowding Survey was made of the Borough as required under the Housing Act, 1935. The number of houses surveyed was 18,146, and of this number, 3,932 or 21·78% were owned by the Corporation.

On the basis of the size of the dwelling-house—  
 33·47 per cent. of the families living in a one roomed house  
 17·15        „        „        „        „        two        „        „  
 15·50        „        „        „        „        three        „        „  
   6·57        „        „        „        „        four        „        „  
   0·75        „        „        „        „        five        „        „  
   0·14        „        „        „        „        six or more roomed  
    houses were over-  
    crowded.

It was found that in every 1,000 houses there were 42 which had sub-tenants.

For the purpose of the survey, the houses owned by the Corporation, the houses in private ownership, and the houses included in or likely to be included in the Slum Clearance Programme, were recorded separately. The following summary gives information regarding the number of overcrowded families in each of the respective groups:—

Groups.	No. of Families	No. of Families “ Un- crowded ”	No. of Families “ Over- crowded ”	Percent- age
Houses other than Council houses and excluding houses likely to be dealt with under the Slum Clearance Programme ... ..	12,970	12,387	583	4·5
Council Houses ... ..	3,981	3,617	364	9·1
Houses included in or likely to be dealt with under the Slum Clearance Programme ...	1,851	1,488	363	19·6
Whole Borough ... ..	18,802	17,492	1,310	6·96

In 58 cases overcrowding was relieved by the removal of families from unfit houses to new houses on the Corporation Estates.

#### HOUSING MANAGER'S REPORT.

The 1936 housing record brings the third year's scheme of the five year plan in the Slum Clearance programme under the 1930 Housing Act to a close, and I regret to report that the number of houses completed during the period was considerably below the figures given in the programme. The delay was chiefly owing to lack of sites.

During the year 486 families have been housed on the various Estates. 256 tenants were re-housed from Clearance Areas and Individual unfit houses, under Section 19 Housing Act, 1930. 180 applicants were taken off the register and 50 Municipal Tenants were transferred into a different type of house, or to another Estate.

#### **Housing Register.**

A noticeable reduction in the Housing Register is due to an audit being taken in February, 1936. Post-cards were sent out to 2,859 applicants and only 2,183 were returned. The remaining applications were then filed in the dead register. Periodically these applicants apply again to be re-instated on the register.

	Dec. 25th, 1935.	Dec. 25th, 1936.
Tenant Applicants ...	1,529	1,249
Lodger Applicants ...	1,808	1,183
Single Persons ...	400	174
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3,737	2,606
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The applicants in many cases require more bedroom accommodation and others are living under unsatisfactory conditions; in fact, according to the correspondence received at the Housing Department, it would appear that a large number of applicants suffer ill-health owing to their housing conditions.

#### **Housing Act, 1930.**

The building of houses under this Act has slowed down considerably and only 256 houses were completed during 1936, against 350 in 1935. The Clearance Areas dealt with were chiefly in the Hill Top district and individual houses under Housing Act 1930, Section 19, from various Areas. The arrangements for fumigation of household effects remain as set out in last year's report. Providing the tenants carry out our instructions and keep their homes clean, the trouble of vermin should be considerably minimised in future. Unfortunately, many new houses are badly infested with vermin the tenants of which were transferred before the fumigation process was in use. The Housing Department gives every possible assistance and advice to tenants, how to deal with vermin, and encourages them to report any sign of vermin immediately. Sprays are loaned to the tenants and Bono is supplied free of charge.



### **Housing Provision for Elderly People.**

The first bungalows were completed on the Hamblets Estate and should prove beneficial to elderly people. The rent and rate inclusive is 5/6 per week. The bungalow comprises: bedroom, living room, scullery with sink, bath and gas boiler, with hot and cold water from the living room range, separate W.C.

### **Standard of Homes.**

A new factor in housing is the demand for a new standard of accommodation. I believe there has never been such an insistent demand for a decent standard of modern housing accommodation, and the houses erected in the first years of the housing push are already classed by would-be applicants as not modern and are frequently refused on that account.

Each applicant's home is visited in order to ascertain the standard, and when a house is offered an appeal is made to the incoming tenant to take a pride in their new home. The brave effort made by many re-housed tenants in face of difficulties and the improved health of the families is very encouraging. Unfortunately there is still a small percentage of tenants who allow their homes to become dirty and verminous—have no consideration for their neighbours—no control over their tongues or children, this type of tenant causes great annoyance to neighbours who may have adapted themselves to their new surroundings and have become self respecting citizens.

Increased bedroom accommodation is not always put to the best advantage owing to the lack of beds and bedding. The Housing Committee have under consideration a scheme whereby it may be possible to help deserving cases.

### **Difficulties Experienced in the Administration of Housing.**

There is a shortage of suitable accommodation at a reasonable rent and in a central position to accommodate the family where the wage earner works on shift work or furnace work—making it impossible for him to live at a distance. Owing to this difficulty many applicants of long standing and living under very bad conditions cannot be accommodated and some form of living accommodation in cottages, maisonettes or flats is required in the Spon Lane Area to enable this type of man to enjoy a decent home.

### **Social Amenities.**

The Friar Park Social Hall was opened as a Community Centre on December 9th, 1936, by the joint efforts of the Council of Social Service, the West Bromwich Housing Committee and Education Committee and the Wednesbury Corporation.



It is already noticeable that this venture is proving of great benefit to the people transferred to this area. A trained Warden has been appointed and he has already organised various activities.

The first children's playground with the usual apparatus was opened in Hilton Street in July, 1936, and will greatly benefit the children residing on the Hamblets Estate. Another one will shortly be opened in Carisbrooke Road.

#### **Gardens.**

The Sixth Annual Garden Competition, Concert and Prize Distribution was held on November 18th, 1936, at the Town Hall and proved a great success. The Municipal Tenants Garden Association is doing good work. The Committee meets monthly.

#### **Municipal Tenants' Handbook.**

The third edition of this Handbook was printed free of cost and a copy has been sent to each Municipal Tenant. Each incoming tenant receives a Handbook and the aim of this book is to instil civic pride and encourage the tenants to become self-respecting citizens.

## SECTION F.

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PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER  
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

SECTION F.  
PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER,  
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

ACUTE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The total number of cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year was 721, this is a decrease of 431 compared with the previous year.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING  
THE YEAR 1936.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases Admitted to Hospital.
Smallpox ... ..	—	—
Scarlet Fever ... ..	159	133
Diphtheria ... ..	201	197
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) ... ..	—	—
Puerperal Fever ... ..	4	3
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	8	—
Pneumonia ... ..	75	3
Meningitis ... ..	2	2
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis ... ..	1	1
Erysipelas ... ..	58	14
Measles (up to 5 years of age) ... ..	174	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	3	1
Encephalitis Lethargica ... ..	—	—
Whooping Cough (up to 5 years of age) ... ..	35	—
German Measles (up to 5 years of age) ... ..	1	—
	721	356

The following table gives the notification rates for the principal Infectious Diseases for 1935 and 1936 as compared with the rates for England and Wales.

	Per 1,000 population				Per 1,000 births	
	Scarlet Fever	Diph- theria	Enteric Fever	Erysipelas	Puerperal Fever	Pyrexia
1936.						
WEST BROMWICH	1.93	2.44	0.00	0.70	2.98	5.96
England and Wales	2.53	1.39	0.06	0.40	3.27	9.64
1935.						
WEST BROMWICH	3.51	2.68	0.01	0.78	4.93	11.09
England and Wales	2.96	1.60	0.04	0.42	3.60	9.44

Scarlet Fever.

There were 159 cases notified during the year, this compares with 289 for the previous year; of these 133 cases were admitted to the Isolation Hospital. There was 1 death only from this disease in the Borough. There was 1 Return Case during the year.

Issue of Serum.

During the year 10 c.c. of Scarlet Fever Serum were issued from the Health Department to Medical Practitioners.

**Diphtheria.**

Notifications received in respect of this disease were 201, of whom 197 were removed to Hospital. This figure shows a decrease of 20 from the previous year. Seventeen deaths occurred.

*Immunisation.*

Eight children under 5 years of age and forty-five School children were immunised.

*Issue of Anti-toxin.*

Diphtheria Anti-toxin is issued from the Health Department to General Practitioners. During the year 656,000 units were thus issued.

**Small Pox.**

There were no cases during the year.

*Vaccination.*

The Public Vaccinators' Districts are:—

North East— Dr. K. H. Gill.

South West— Dr. A. D. Gill.

Barr Ward— Dr. J. B. Garman (to 30th Sept.)  
Dr. J. G. Garman (from 1st Oct.)

Hallam House—Dr. J. S. M. Connell.

The Vaccination Officer reports that 1,047 exemptions from vaccination were obtained, and 416 certificates of successful primary vaccination were received during the year.

There were no vaccinations or re-vaccinations performed during the year by the Medical Officer of Health under the Public Health (Small Pox Prevention) Regulations, 1917.

Appendix 11, page 100, gives a summary of the returns of the Vaccination Officer.

**Enteric Fever.**

No cases.

**Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.**

Two deaths were recorded—one infant and one adult male. The adult case had been removed to Hospital, the infant died at home.

**Encephalitis Lethargica.**

No case notified. One adult female person died from post-encephalitis lethargica.

**Poliomyelitis.**

No case was notified.



**Whooping Cough.**

There were 35 cases under 5 years of age notified during the year, compared with 45 in the previous year. One child died.

**Measles.**

One hundred and seventy-four cases were notified compared with 310 during the previous year. There were 4 deaths.

**Pneumonia.**

Seventy-five cases were notified, which compares with last year's figure of 189. There were 74 deaths.

**NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.****Influenza (including Colds).**

Accurate data of the incidence of this disease for the population as a whole are not available. It is known, however, that 11 persons died as a result of Influenza during the year. On page 20 of the School Medical Officer's Report for 1936 will be found a table compiled from the weekly sickness returns sent in by the Head Teachers, which shows the number of certified cases of Influenza amongst school children for the four quarters of the year.

Amongst school children there were 8,506 cases in 1936 compared with 9,223 in 1935.

Hospital treatment was reserved for the more serious or necessitous cases.

**Other Non-Notifiable Infectious Diseases.**

These are almost entirely confined to children. Statistics available for school children only, are published in the School Medical Officer's Report for 1936 (page 20).

**Rheumatic Fever.**

There are no statistics available as to the incidence of Rheumatic Fever in the adult population. Supervision and inspection of cases of Rheumatism in school children is maintained at a special Rheumatic Clinic.

No treatment is undertaken by the School Medical Officer,

On page 18 of the School Medical Officer's Report for 1936, there appears an analysis of the cases on the Rheumatic Register.

**Cancer.**

The number of deaths from Cancer during the year was 133.

The following table gives the number of deaths for the last five years in the various age groups in each sex.

NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM CANCER IN AGE GROUPS FOR 5 YEARS,  
1932 TO 1936 INCLUSIVE.

Year	Age Groups														Totals	
	0 to 5		5 to 15		15 to 25		25 to 45		45 to 65		65 to 75		Over 75			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1932	..	...	...	...	..	...	7	4	28	35	20	19	2	13	57	71
1933	...	...	...	.	1	...	3	4	25	25	15	15	4	12	48	56
1934	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	8	35	15	22	16	6	8	66	48
1935	...	...	...	..	...	...	2	8	31	29	20	9	7	8	60	54
1936	...	..	...	...	...	..	1	6	37	29	21	21	7	11	66	67
	2	...	...	...	1	1	14	30	156	133	98	80	26	52	297	296

**Facilities available for Diagnosis and Treatment of Cancer.**

- (a) Provided by Local Authority—Hallam Municipal Hospital.
- (b) West Bromwich and District General Hospital, and
- (c) Birmingham General Hospital (radium facilities available).

Cases from (a) and (b) are transferred to the Birmingham General Hospital when Radium treatment is indicated, otherwise the two former Hospitals provide a more or less complete service for ordinary routine treatment of Cancer. Co-ordination between the three is well developed, and the same Surgeons are on the staffs of more than one of these Hospitals.

The Medical Officer of Health and his Assistants, by means of lectures and routine work in Clinics, endeavour to indicate the vital importance of early treatment of this disease to the general public.

## AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS FROM CANCER DURING 1936.

	Age Groups								Totals	
	25 to 45		45 to 65		65 to 75		Over 75			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Breast ... ..	...	1	...	4	...	5	...	1	...	11
Uterus ... ..	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4
Ovary ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
Vulva ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2
Stomach ... ..	..	1	16	2	3	8	1	1	20	12
Oesophagus .. ...	...	...	1	1	3	...	1	...	5	1
Bowel ... ..	...	1	...	4	4	1	...	5	4	11
Rectum ... ..	...	1	2	4	2	1	...	...	4	6
Liver ... ..	...	1	1	2	...	...	2	...	3	3
Gallbladder ... ..	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Kidney ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bladder ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
Pancreas ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	2
Prostate ... ..	...	...	..	...	2	...	1	...	3	...
Throat and Mouth ...	...	...	9	...	5	1	1	...	15	1
Bronchus ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Lung ... ..	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	5	1
Neck ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Femur ... ..	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Ear ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	1	...
Multiple Carcinoma ..	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Intra Abdomin'l Glands	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Branchiogenetic ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Axillary Glands ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Totals	1	6	38	28	20	19	7	11	66	64

**Special Investigations, 1936.**

A special investigation into the treatment of Cancer cases occurring in the Borough was carried out for the Ministry of Health during the last six months of the year. A further investigation was also conducted into the progress and treatment of Cancer cases in Hallam Municipal Hospital during the last six months of the year. Extracts from these investigations are shown below :—

**(I.) INVESTIGATION INTO DEATHS FROM CANCER.—**

1ST JULY—31ST DECEMBER, 1936.

(A) No. of death certificates received from 1st  
July to 31st December, 1936 ... .. 60

		Treated at compara- tively early stage	Treated at later stage	Untreatable at first consulta- tion	Refused Treat- ment	Other causes, e.g., lack of facilities, hospitals, or transport
Lip	...	—	—	—	—	—
Mouth	...	—	3	1	—	—
Breast	...	1	3	3	—	—
Cervix uteri	...	—	1	—	—	—
Skin	...	—	—	1	—	—
Larynx	...	—	—	—	—	—
Rectum	...	—	—	1	—	—
Bladder	...	—	—	1	—	—
Prostate	...	—	—	1	—	—
Intestine	...	—	3	1	4	1
Stomach	...	—	4	4	4	Masked diagnosis—1
Others	...	—	9	11	2	—
Totals	...	1	23	24	10	2

**(B) Place of Treatment :—**

Hospital (L.A. or Voluntary)	...	...	...	26
Nursing Home	...	...	...	—
At Home	...	...	...	23
Hospital and at home	...	...	...	10
Home and Nursing Home	...	...	...	1
TOTAL				60



(II.) INVESTIGATION INTO LIVING CASES IN HALLAM HOSPITAL.  
1ST JULY—31ST DECEMBER, 1936

No. of cases investigated	...	...	...	...	21
No. of cases receiving non-operative treatment	...				5
No. of cases receiving operative treatment—					
(a) Palliative	...	...			12
(b) Radical	...	...			4

Condition of Patients on 31st December, 1936—

(a) Good	...	...	...	...	4
(b) Fair	...	...	...	...	10
(c) Deteriorating			...	...	2
(d) Died at home	...	...	...		3
(e) Unknown	...	...	...		2
					—
					21
					—

**Laboratory.**

The following examinations were carried out during the year at the Public Health Laboratory, 2, Lodge Road, by the Medical Officers of the Department.

	Positive.	Negative.	Totals.
Throat Swabs ...	234	1,785	2,019
Sputum Examinations	165	341	506
	—	—	—
Total ...	399	2,126	2,525
	—	—	—

**Disinfection.**

Rooms and houses were disinfected free of charge after cases of Infectious Disease and Tuberculosis and Cancer deaths. During the year, 342 disinfections were carried out.

There are now two Disinfectors in the Borough, one at the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Heath Lane, and the other at the Cleansing Station, Lombard Street West.

**HOSPITALS FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**

**Smallpox Hospital, Friar Park.**

This Hospital was unused throughout the year.

**Isolation Hospital, Heath Lane.**

There has been no change in the general arrangements,

The following tables give a summary of the patients in Hospital during the year:—

NUMBER OF PATIENTS IN HOSPITAL ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1935.

	Scarlet		Whooping			
	Fever	Diphtheria	Measles	Cough	Others	Total
West Bromwich	24	21	—	—	1	46
Tipton ...	4	2	—	—	—	6
Wednesbury ...	2	2	—	—	—	4
Oldbury ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	30	25	—	—	1	56

ADMISSIONS.

	Scarlet		Whooping			
	Fever	Diphtheria	Measles	Cough	Others	Total
West Bromwich	134	199	18	2	20	373
Tipton ...	24	47	—	—	1	72
Wednesbury ...	25	10	1	1	7	44
Oldbury ...	4	1	—	1	2	8
Smethwick ...	2	1	—	—	3	6
Darlaston ...	—	—	—	—	1	1
Rowley Regis	—	2	—	—	—	2
Aldridge ...	1	1	—	—	—	2
Wolverhampton	—	1	—	—	—	1
Total	190	262	19	4	34	509

NUMBER OF PATIENTS IN HOSPITAL ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1936.

	Scarlet		Whooping			
	Fever	Diphtheria	Measles	Cough	Others	Total
West Bromwich	9	32	—	—	—	41
Tipton ...	1	7	—	—	—	8
Wednesbury ...	1	2	—	—	—	3
Aldridge ...	1	—	—	—	—	1
Total	12	41	—	—	—	53

**Report on Treatment.**

**Diphtheria.**

During 1936, 246 new cases of Diphtheria were treated in hospital. Whilst many of these were mild Diphtheria, 48 were of the more severe type which has been endemic in West Bromwich for several years. Many of the most toxic cases came from the Black Lake area.

The age-incidence of the more severe cases was from 5—10 years.

For purposes of classification the cases have been grouped below, as follows:—

GROUP A: Cases with extreme toxæmia on admission, circulatory collapse, hæmorrhages in the skin, and from mucous membranes of nose and throat, and with extensive membrane and sloughing in fauces.

(i.) EARLY CASES: Those admitted within 4 days of onset of disease, and with extensive thin spreading membrane.

(ii.) LATE CASES: Those admitted after the 4th day of disease, with thicker membrane and extensive sloughing.

TOXICITY  
SEVERE

GROUP B:

(i.) EARLY: Those admitted within 3 days of onset, thin membrane, often a glistening pre-membranous edge spreading from tonsils and pillars on to uvula and palate.

(ii.) LATE: Admitted after 3rd day of disease, with actively spreading membrane as in (i.).

TOXICITY  
MODERATE  
TO SEVERE.

GROUP C: Those with patchy membrane on tonsils and pillars only.

TOXICITY  
SLIGHT TO  
MODERATE.

LARYNGEAL: Cases, whatever extent of membrane, with predominantly laryngeal symptoms.

TOXICITY  
SLIGHT TO  
MODERATE.

NASAL: Membrane on anterior nasal mucosa mainly.

TOXICITY  
ABSENT OR  
SLIGHT.

SEPTIC: Cases with positive swabs, but with exudate mostly of pyogenic origin.

BACTERIOLOGICAL: CARRIERS.

CASES ADMITTED with clinical diphtheria on admission 253

ALTERED DIAGNOSIS: i.e., septic tonsillitis ... 9

VERIFIED DIPHTH. cases discharged ... 220

DEATHS (total from diphth.) including 12 admitted after 6th day of the disease ... 21

CONCURRENT DISEASES on admission:

Otorrhœa	...	3	Chorea	...	...	3
Minor Sepsis	...	14	Fractured femur	...	...	1
Scarlet Fever	...	4	Rubella	...	...	1
Chicken-pox	...	2	Rheum. endocarditis	...	...	1



CROSS-INFECTIONS : 1 with Scarlet Fever.  
3 with Measles.

SECONDARY TONSILLITIS (after admission) ... .. 7

VIRULENCE TESTS : 6            Positive 2  
                                     Negative 4

OPERATIONS : (a) Tracheotomies 7                    Recoveries 4\*  
   Deaths 3

                  (b) Other: one double mastoidectomy after  
                                  diphtheria and measles, with death from  
                                  meningitis (streptococcal).

\*One case transferred Hallam Hospital with Tracheotomy tube in situ.

One case recovered completely from Tracheotomy, but died 3 weeks later from diaphragmatic paralysis.

GROUP AND CLASSIFICATION		COMPLICATIONS										
		PARALYSES										Other
		No. of Cases	Deaths	Heart Slight	Heart Severe	Palate	External Ocular Muscles	Ciliary Muscle	Limbs	Pharynx	Diaphragm	
A	Early ...	6	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	...	Catarrhal Jaundice 1
	Late ...	4	4	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	
B	Early ..	24	4	6	5	9	...	4	5	3	3	Otorrhœa 2
	Late ...	14	8	3	10	5	...	...	3	2	...	Minor Sepsis 1
C	...	126	...	5	1	7	1	1	3	...	...	Nephritis 1
												Minor Sepsis 6
	Septic ...	11	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Otorrhœa 1
												Minor Sepsis 1
	Laryngeal ...	19	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	Otorrhœa 1
	Nasal ...	17	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bact. Carriers	Nasal 5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Faucial 20	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Wound Infection 1		1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...		247†	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

†Includes one case of Diphtheria among the Nursing Staff, subsequently transferred to Hallam Hospital.

From the above table it is seen that a large number of the severe cases (B early) were admitted within 3 days of the onset of disease. On the other hand, 18 cases, 12 of which died, fall in the “ late ” groups.

AVERAGE SERUM DOSAGE EMPLOYED :

UNITS DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN.

GROUP A (early and late) : 80—100,000 I.V. + 60,000 I.M.  
+ 50 gms. glucose on admission.

UNITS ANTITOXIN.

GROUP B (early) : 40—60,000 I.V.  
(late) : 40—60,000 I.V. + 40,000 I.M.  
+ 25—50 gms. glucose in each case.

GROUP C : 16—40,000 I.M.

LARYNGEAL : 8—16,000 I.M. followed by 20—40,000 I.V.  
irrespective of tracheotomy.

CARRIERS : 8,000 I.M.

In the severe cases the best results have been obtained when it has been possible to assess correctly the size of the first intravenous dose of antitoxin.

A sufficiently large initial intravenous dose in these cases has been found to arrest the spread and effect separation of the membrane much more rapidly than smaller divided doses.

These findings are in full accordance with those given in the recently published report (No. 3,225) of the London County Council on the dosage of antitoxin in diphtheria (November, 1936).

Scarlet Fever.

One hundred and ninety-three new cases of Scarlet Fever were treated in Hospital during the year 1936. The prevailing type of disease was mild, 20 cases, i.e., 10·4% being of the more severe type associated with arthritis, severe adenitis and marked toxæmia.

CASES ADMITTED with diagnosis of Scarlet Fever	...	193
ALTERED DIAGNOSIS	... ..	Nil
DEATHS	... ..	2
VERIFIED cases discharged	... ..	190
CONCURRENT DOUBLE INFECTIONS on admission :		
Chicken-pox	... ..	1
Mumps	... ..	2
Nasal Diphtheria	... ..	1
Post-tonsillectomy cases	... ..	2

3 with Chicken-pox.  
2 with Nasal Diphtheria.  
2 with Faucial Diphtheria.

## RETURN CASES : 1.

NUMBER OF CASES GIVEN SERUM:	intramuscularly	...	19
	intrapleural	...	1
	intravenous	...	Nil

COMPLICATIONS: PRIOR TO ADMISSION	...	...	...	16
OCCURRING AFTER ADMISSION			...	35

### ANALYSIS OF COMPLICATIONS.

	No Serum	I.M. Serum	After Admission	Prior to Admission
1 Otorrhœa ... ..	14	2	13	3
2 Acute Nephritis ... ..	...	1	1	...
3 Albuminuria ... ..	2	...	..	2
4 Arthritis ... ..	3	1	3	1
5 Secondary Tonsillitis with or without Adenitis ..	...	...	...	...
6 Secondary Adenitis ..	5	2	7	...
7 Nasal Discharge ... ..	...	...	...	...
8 Secondary Rash ... ..	...	2	2	..
9 Abscesses ... ..	1 Cervical 1 Facial	...	2	..
10 Minor Sepsis .. ..	14	...	6	8
11 Other ... ..	2	1 Intrapleural Serum	1 Facial Palsy	1 Scalds 1 Pleural Effusion + Periostitis

## OPERATIONS :

### RESULT.

ACUTE CASES : Mastoidectomy 5      Complete recoveries 4

CHRONIC CASES: 1 incomplete recovery from mastoidectomy, necessitating further operation in Hallam Hospital.

### ANALYSIS OF DEATHS :

- (a) Admitted 21 days after Scarlet Fever. Death from Toxæmia and Acute Nephritis.
- (b) Death from Acute Streptococcal Septicæmia on 2nd day of disease.
- (c) Admitted 21 days after Scarlet Fever. Death from Septicæmia, Pericarditis and Cervical Gland abscesses.



Scarlatinal antitoxin was given only to the severe toxic and septic cases, 10 ccs.—20ccs. being a sufficient dose.

The average length of stay in hospital was 5 weeks. There was one return case during the year.

#### OTHER DISEASES.

In addition the following 70 cases were admitted into hospital during 1936:—

##### Enteric Fever.

There were no cases from West Bromwich. Four true cases from Wednesbury and Tipton, and two suspects.

(1) Female aet. 16 years. Very severe case, seropositive to B. Typhosus. Complicated by pleurisy. In hospital 123 days.

(2) Female aet. 34 years. Mother of case (1). Seronegative, but clinically undoubted typhoid fever. No complications. In hospital 87 days.

(3) Male aet. 19 years. Seropositive to B. Typhosus. No complications. In hospital 76 days.

(4) Female aet. 40 years. Seropositive to B. Typhosus. Death 12 days after admission, from intestinal hæmorrhage.

Two suspects: Husband (36 years), and son (12 years) of case (4). Both seronegative with no clinical evidence of enteric fever. Discharged in 26 days.

##### Measles.

Twenty-two cases, mostly infants, were treated during the year.

Severity: Moderate.

Complications: Otorrhœa 3. Broncho-pneumonia 5.

Deaths: 3 from Acute Broncho-pneumonia.

##### Whooping-Cough.

Four cases admitted. One death from Broncho-pneumonia.

##### Severe Tonsillitis.

Ten cases were treated. There were two deaths from consequent Septicæmia.

##### Chicken-Pox.

Two cases admitted, one complicated by Pneumonia, the other by severe Skin Sepsis. No deaths.

**Pemphigus Neonatorum.**

Four cases admitted. One baby died, aged 48 hours.

**Erysipelas.**

Fourteen cases were treated in hospital. Three died from Streptococcal Toxæmia. Suitable cases were given 10—20 ccs. of scarlatinal antitoxin or polyvalent antistreptococcal serum on admission usually with beneficial results.

**Parotitis.**

Three cases treated during the year.

**Miscellaneous**

Diseases treated in hospital:—

Urticaria	...	...	...	...	...	2
Seborrhœic dermatitis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Primary broncho-pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	1
Laryngismus stridulus	...	...	...	...	...	1

**VENEREAL DISEASE.**

The Authority has an agreement with the City of Birmingham Corporation for the treatment of West Bromwich cases at the Clinic in Birmingham. A few cases are also treated at the Guest Hospital, Dudley.

Local cases treated during the year were as follows:—

	Birmingham.	Dudley.	Total.
Syphilis	11	—	11
Soft Chancre	—	—	—
Gonorrhœa	13	1	14
Conditions other than Venereal	27	3	30
Total New Cases	51	4	55
Total Attendances Out-patients	1,924	269	2,193
In-patient days	80	—	80

**MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS.**

The particulars of mental defectives in the Borough on the 31st December, 1936, are as follows:—

A. Defectives ascertained as “subject to be dealt with” by the Local Authority.

Under “Order.”

In Institutions, excluding those in State Institutions.

	M.	F.	Total.
Under 16 years	10	8	18
16 years and over	56	78	134
On Licence from Institutions—			
16 years and over	1	2	3
Under Statutory Supervision	18	24	42

B. Defectives not at present "subject to be dealt with" all under Voluntary Supervision.

Maintained by parents, relatives and others	2	9	11
In receipt of out-relief ...	1	—	1
Wholly maintained by Local Authority (In Institution or Voluntary Homes, with exception of two Females, all under 16)	4	5	9
Reported to the Local Authority from a reliable source—			
(a) Children between 14 and 16 years ...	18	12	30
(b) Other cases ...	41	46	87
	151	184	335

### TUBERCULOSIS.

#### Introduction.

The Authority's Scheme has been described in previous reports. There was no change during 1936 in the Dispensary routine or in the Sanatoria and Hospital bed accommodation.

#### New Cases and Mortality.

The following table gives the number of new cases brought to the knowledge of the Department during the year and also the number of deaths.

Age Periods	New Cases*				Total	Deaths				Totals
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulm'y.			Pulmonary		Non-Pulm'y.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M	F.	M.	F.	
0—1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5	1	...	1	1	3	...	...	1	...	1
5—15	4	5	7	4	20	...	...	...	2	2
15—25	10	8	1	1	20	4	5	1	2	12
25—35	13	7	3	...	23	9	2	1	...	12
35—45	4	4	...	1	9	5	3	...	1	9
45—55	5	6	...	1	12	5	6	...	1	12
55—65	1	...	1	...	2	5	..	1	...	6
65 and up	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
	41	30	13	8	92	28	16	4	6	54

\*Primary notifications and other new cases coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health.



The subsequent table deals with the deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis and the death-rate per 1,000 of the population for England and Wales and for West Bromwich each year since 1932.

Year	West Bromwich Deaths			Death-rate per 1,000 of the population					
				West Bromwich			England and Wales		
	Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary	Total	Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary	Total	Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary	Total
1932	48	7	55	0·58	0·09	0·67	0·68	0·15	0·83
1933	55	14	69	0·70	0·18	0·88	0·69	0·13	0·82
1934	69	7	76	0·85	0·07	0·92	0·64	0·13	0·76
1935	57	6	63	0·69	0·07	0·76	0·61	0·11	0·72
1936	44	10	54	0·51	0·12	0·63	0·58	0·11	0·69

The numbers of notifications sent to the Medical Officer of Health each year since 1932 are as follows :—

			Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.	Total.
1932	...	...	95	20	115
1933	...	...	86	20	106
1934	...	...	90	24	114
1935	...	...	79	18	97
1936	...	...	62	14	76

Of these primary notifications, the School Medical Officers notified 7 in 1936.

#### Delay in Notification.

As a commentary on the frequency of delay in notification of cases, the following table is instructive.

INTERVAL ELAPSING BETWEEN DATE OF NOTIFICATION AND DEATH.

	Not notified	under 1 month	1—3 months	3—6 months	over 6 months	Total deaths
Pulmonary—						
Males	3	2	—	2	21	28
Females	2	3	4	—	7	16
Non-Pulmonary—						
Males	2	—	1	—	1	4
Females	4	1	—	—	1	6
Totals	11	6	5	2	30	54

It will be observed that 5 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 6 cases of other types of tuberculosis were not notified till after death. This combined total of 11 cases gives a ratio to the total Tuberculosis deaths of 1 : 4·9 the corresponding ratio for 1935 being 1 : 4·50.

It was not considered necessary to take specific action to deal with any cases of wilful neglect or failure to notify.

**Work of the Dispensary.**

Sessions continue to be held as follows:—

Tuesdays: 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Wednesdays: 5-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m.

Saturdays: 10 a.m. to 12 noon (School Children).

The number of cases on the Dispensary and Notification Registers during recent years are given in the following table:—

Year	New cases notified	Number on Notification Register 31st Dec.	Number on Dispensary Register 31st Dec.	Total Attendances at Dispensary			Total home visits by Health Visitors
				Examinations	Inspections	Total	
1932	115	500	347	640	2,261	2,901	1,584
1933	106	477	341	523	2,174	2,697	1,541
1934	114	478	338	792	2,137	2,929	1,489
1935	97	446	313	754	1,869	2,623	1,391
1936	76	404	307	874	1,566	2,440	1,450

During 1936 the number of new cases examined was 166, 2 of these having been transferred from another area, while 5 were old cases returned to Public Medical Treatment.

Fifty-eight new “contacts” were also examined.

**CLASSIFICATION OF CASES ACCEPTED FOR TREATMENT ACCORDING TO AGE, SEX AND TYPE OF DISEASE.**

Age Period	0—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—25	25—35	35—45	45—55	55—65	Totals	
										1936	1935
<b>PUL-MONARY</b>											
Males	...	1	3	4	5	12	3	5	3	36	34
Females	...	2	1	2	3	4	2	2	..	16	34
<b>NON-PUL-MONARY</b>											
Males	1	4	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	11	7
Females	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	4	5
<b>1936</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>...</b>
<b>1935</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>80</b>

**CONTACTS AND OBSERVATION CASES ARRANGED ACCORDING TO SEX AND AGE GROUPS.**

Age Periods	0—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—25	25—35	35—45	45—55	55—65	Totals	
										1936	1935
<b>Observation</b>											
Males	...	2	3	1	2	2	...	...	...	10	3
Females	...	3	1	...	2	2	2	...	...	10	5
<b>Contacts</b>											
Males	4	4	7	4	...	2	1	...	...	22	45
Females	5	11	5	3	3	4	4	1	...	36	64

**Sputum Examinations.**

The following examinations were carried out during the year.

Specimens received from	Positive.	Negative.	Total
General Practitioners ...	15	113	128
Dispensary ...	50	183	233
School Clinic ...	—	1	1
Borough Sanatorium ...	100	44	144
	<hr/> 165	<hr/> 341	<hr/> 506

**X-Ray Examinations.**

Radiological examination was carried out in the case of 155 patients. The facilities are available at the X-ray Department of Hallam Hospital under Dr. Dyas, the Radiologist.

**Provision of Medicine, etc.**

Allowances of Milk, Cod Liver Oil, etc., were provided to Tuberculous patients in accordance with the conditions laid down by the Ministry of Health. Insured patients were referred to their own private practitioners for medicine, etc., others were helped whenever necessary at the Dispensary.

**Supervision of Home Conditions.**

The Health Visitors paid 1,450 visits (101 first visits, 1,349 re-visits) to the homes of tuberculous patients compared with 1,391 the previous year.

The following table gives details of the sleeping accommodation at the time of notification of cases of Tuberculosis notified during 1936.

No. who occupied a separate bedroom ...	21
No. who occupied a separate bed in a room occupied by—	
One other person ...	2
Two other persons ...	7
Over two other persons ...	5
No. who occupied a bed in common with—	
One other person ...	26
Two other persons ...	2
	<hr/> 63
Number of rooms in houses visited—	<hr/>
One room ...	—
Two rooms ...	3
Three rooms ...	10
Four rooms ...	30
Five rooms ...	18
Six rooms ...	1
Over six rooms ...	1
	<hr/> 63

3 cases were notified from Institutions, etc., it was impossible to get particulars re sleeping arrangements.



During the past year 38 tuberculous patients have removed to other houses. Of that number 20 obtained Corporation houses, 1 has gone into a privately owned new house, and 17 have moved into other houses.

#### Home Nursing.

The arrangements made with the District Nursing Association for the home nursing of necessitous cases have again proved very useful: 487 visits for home nursing were paid during 1936.

#### Co-Ordination.

Complete co-ordination between the School Medical, the Maternity and Child Welfare Services and the Dispensary was maintained. The Saturday morning session was devoted almost entirely to the examination of children.

Reports on children found to be suffering from Tuberculosis were furnished weekly to the appropriate departments.

Contacts amongst school children were kept continuously under supervision at the School Clinic, and referred to the Tuberculosis Officer should any suspicious symptoms arise.

#### Institutional Treatment.

The following table gives an analysis of the patients who received residential treatment at institutions.

	M.	F.	C.	Totals
In Sanatorium 1st Jan., 1936 ...	16	14	3	33
Sent during 1936—				
Pulmonary ... ..	36	18	1	55
Non-Pulmonary ... ..	...	...	6	6
Observation ... ..	1	...	1	2
Discharged during 1936—				
Pulmonary ... ..	31	17	...	48
Non-Pulmonary ... ..	2	1	1	4
Observation .. ...	1	...	1	2
Died in Sanatorium—				
Pulmonary ... ..	6	3	...	9
Non-Pulmonary ... ..	...	...	...	...
In Sanatorium 31st Dec., 1936 ...	13	11	9	33

The average duration of stay in Sanatorium was 183 days. The corresponding figures for 1935 and 1934 were 111 and 123 respectively.

In addition, non-pulmonary tuberculous cases were admitted when necessary to the Woodlands and the Forelands Orthopædic Institutions under the Orthopædic Scheme.

**Orthopædic Treatment.**

The arrangements for out-patient treatment of orthopædic cases at the West Bromwich and District Voluntary Hospital were outlined in the 1933 Report.

	Males.	Females.
Number of patients sent to Orthopædic Hospitals for In-patient treatment ...	5	1
Number of Out-patient attendances ...	18	10
Number of X-rays ... ..	4	1
Apparatus, etc. ... ..	1	1
No. of attendances for Massage ... ..	59	—

**Light Treatment.**

There were 635 attendances for Ultra-Violet Light Treatment by patients suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis. The great value of this form of treatment may be realised by consulting the separate report on the Ultra-Violet Light Clinic.

**Dental Treatment.**

The arrangement sanctioned by the Ministry of Health for the Dental Treatment of necessitous cases of Tuberculosis at Hallam Hospital continued. The National Health Insurance Scheme is found to cover most of the adult patients who require dental attention.

**The Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.**

No notices were served under Article 5, which empowers the Authority to prohibit an infectious case of Tuberculosis from engaging in the milk trade.

**The Public Health Act, 1925, Section 62.**

No action was taken under Section 62, which provides for the compulsory removal to hospital of infectious persons suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and whose accommodation is such that proper precautions to prevent the spread of infection cannot be taken, or whose habits are such that such precautions are not taken.

**After-Care.**

The West Bromwich Tuberculosis Voluntary Care Committee established in 1934, has the Mayor as its President, Mr. Joseph Lawley as Chairman, Mr. Douglas Clark as Secretary, and Mr. E. A. Barker as Treasurer. The members include representatives of practically every organisation in the town.

The year's work was of great value to the Tuberculosis Department. The payment of travelling expenses to and from the Dispensary was greatly appreciated by the poorer patients. This also ensures that patients do attend the Dispensary, and are kept under constant observation. The Committee extended aid to many cases of poor home conditions, and assisted the Department in following up cases after their discharge from Sanatorium.

Owing to the improvement in general outside circumstances, there was not so much necessity for financial relief, but the Committee has done much excellent work in other directions.

The activities of the Committee include:—

1. Provision of extra nourishment.
2. Provision of clothes, boots, etc.
3. Loan of beds, bedding and mattresses.
4. Provision, loan or repair of surgical appliances, artificial limbs.
5. Loan of sick room requisites.
6. Loan of spinal carriages and bath chairs.
7. Provision of financial aid, maintenance grants while patients are in sanatorium, sums on loan in connection with arrears under the National Health Insurance Act.
8. Endeavour to secure employment of patients as car park attendants and as gardeners.
9. Endeavour to find new housing.
10. Provision of home helps.



**SECTION G.**

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MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

**SECTION C.****MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.**

The attendances at the various Clinics during the year totalled 25,842, as compared with 27,031 in 1935. There was a definite increase in the attendances at Ante-Natal Clinics, the figures being 1,696 for 1936, and 1,556 and 1,289 in the two years preceding. It will be noted that the number of new cases coming up for consultation has steadily increased each year since 1931.

The present accommodation for Maternity cases at Hallam Hospital is far from satisfactory. The lay-out and general structure of the ward renders the efficient and smooth working very difficult. The Council has under consideration a scheme for the provision of a new Maternity Block in the Hospital grounds, but little progress was made during the year.

It was not found possible to commence the adaptation of the dwellinghouse "Newlands" during the year, but it is hoped that a start will be made in 1937. The condition of the present premises at Hill Top, used as an Infant Welfare Clinic, is deplorable. The completion of "Newlands" will give the Hill Top residents a much better Infant Welfare and Maternity Centre.

The erection of the new joint Maternity and Child Welfare and School Clinic close to Charlemont Schools was postponed until 1937.

In accordance with Circular 1550 issued by the Ministry of Health, the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee increased the services for inspection of toddlers. Dr. Huddy was appointed on a part-time basis to conduct the additional Clinics. Further developments of these provisions for inspection of young children between the ages of 18 months and 5 years, will take place early in 1937.

## SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCES AT CENTRES.

CENTRES	Friar Park	Charle- mont	Greets Green	Boulton Road	Hill Top	High- fields	Ham- stead	Totals
<b>INFANT WELFARE CLINICS—</b>								
Infants under 1 year—								
First Attendances ...	105	113	130	239	163	302	44	1,096
Re-Attendances ...	2,012	1,916	2,328	3,586	2,755	3,501	575	16,673
Total ... ..	2,117	2,029	2,458	3,825	2,918	3,803	619	17,769
Seen by Doctor	574	429	209	897	833	973	119	4,034
<b>Children 1—5 years—</b>								
First Attendances ...	17	24	13	31	13	45	12	155
Re-Attendances ..	864	591	859	1,548	915	1,050	388	6,215
Total ... ..	881	615	872	1,579	928	1,095	400	6,370
Seen by Doctor	193	239	104	293	248	322	63	1,462
Average attendance of children per session	60	54	34	55	39	50	21	45
<b>ANTE-NATAL CLINICS—</b>								
Ante-Natal Cases—								
First Attendances ...	...	77	43	61	97	200	14	492
Re-Attendances ...	...	233	89	128	213	499	42	1,204
Total ... ..	...	310	132	189	310	699	56	1,696
<b>POST-NATAL CLINICS—</b>								
First Attendances ...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	6
Re-Attendances ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total ... ..	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	7

Number of cases of children referred to District Nurses, 20.

**ANTE-NATAL WORK.****Ante-Natal Clinics.**

Ante-Natal Clinics are held as follows :—

Highfields	...	...	Every Friday, 9-30—11-30 a.m.
Hill Top	...	...	First and third Thursdays, 2-15—5 p.m.
Boulton Road	...	...	First and third Mondays, 2-15—4 p.m.
Greets Green	...	...	Alternate Wednesdays, 2-15—5 p.m.
Hamstead	...	...	Alternate Fridays, 3 p.m.
Charlemont	...	...	Every Friday, 9-30—10-30 a.m.

A Medical Officer is in attendance at all Ante-Natal Clinics.

In addition, Ante-Natal Clinics are held at Hallam Hospital on Monday and Thursday afternoons, from 2 to 4 p.m., when cases are seen by Mr. Connell, the Consultant Obstetrician. Details of the work done at this Clinic are shown in the Section of the Report devoted to Hallam Hospital.



The attendances at Ante-Natal Clinics each year is shown below.

				New Cases.	Total Attendances.
1931	...	...	...	328	938
1932	...	...	...	375	1,030
1933	...	...	...	336	1,061
1934	...	...	...	402	1,289
1935	...	...	...	472	1,556
1936	...	...	...	492	1,696

In their endeavours to extend this branch of activity the Medical Officers continue to receive the co-operation of the majority of the Midwives.

It cannot be emphasised too strongly that regular and efficient Ante-Natal examination is an important factor in any attempt to reduce the Maternal Mortality rate.

In addition to the above, the mothers who are confined at Hallam Hospital generally make regular attendance at the associated Ante-Natal Clinic prior to admission.

#### Condition of Expectant Mothers.

Of the 422 patients who attended the Ante-Natal Clinics and were confined during the year, 147 or 34 per cent. presented abnormalities. The greater number of these conditions were such as could be supervised at the Clinics and ameliorated by advice obtained there, while in 10 cases the patients were referred to a general medical practitioner and in 16 cases it was necessary to seek the advice of the Consultant Gynæcologist.

#### ANALYSIS OF RECORDS OF EXPECTANT MOTHERS WHO WERE CONFINED DURING 1936.

					High- fields	Hill Top	Charle- mont	Boul- ton Road	Ham- stead	Greets Green	Total
Normal	...	...	...	...	116	57	47	29	10	16	275
Abnormal	...	...	...	...	57	30	25	15	7	13	147
Total	...	...	...	...	173	87	72	44	17	29	422
Referred to G. P's.	...	...	...	...	5	—	5	—	—	—	10
Referred to Hallam Hospital	...	...	...	...	7	1	5	2	—	1	16

#### PRINCIPAL ABNORMALITIES FOUND AT CLINICS.

Ante-partum Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	9	6	3	1	1	—	20
Contracted Pelvis	...	...	...	...	3	0	1	1	—	—	5
Malposition	...	...	...	...	4	2	2	1	—	1	10
Albumenuria	...	...	...	...	9	5	2	1	—	1	18
Pyelitis	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	1	—	—	6
Phlebitis	...	...	...	...	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Adenitis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Varicose Veins	...	...	...	...	13	4	8	2	5	3	35
Vaginal Discharge	...	...	...	...	3	2	3	1	—	1	10
Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	5	2	2	—	—	1	10
Hydramnios	...	...	...	...	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Anæmia	...	...	...	...	—	—	2	—	—	1	3
Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1

CHARACTER OF LABOUR AND  
CONDITIONS FOUND THEREAT.

Normal	...	...	...	143	78	63	36	16	25	361
Instrumental	...	...	...	22	6	2	5	1	2	38
Induced	...	...	...	3	1	3	1	—	—	8
Adherent Placenta	...	...	...	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Placenta Prævia	...	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Stillbirths & Miscarriages	...	...	...	7	2	3	3	—	3	18

**Home Visits to Expectant Mothers.**

The arrangements for this work were similar to those in previous years.

During the year, the Health Visitors made 587 visits to the homes of expectant mothers, compared with 586 in the previous year.

**Feeding of Expectant Mothers.**

In appropriate cases dried milk and cocoa and milk are provided at the Centres. In addition, Grade "A" milk is supplied in necessitous cases on the recommendation of a Medical Officer at the Ante-Natal Clinics, or on the application of a private medical practitioner to the Health Department.

**Registration and Inspection of Maternity Homes.**

There is one combined Maternity and Nursing Home with accommodation for 2 Maternity cases and 3 other cases, 1 Maternity Home for the reception of 2 cases and 1 Home for 1 case.

Inspections of these homes were carried out periodically by the Senior Health Visitor and the Medical Officer of Health.

**AT BIRTH.**

**Work of the Midwives.**

In accordance with Rule E22 of the Central Midwives' Board, Medical assistance was summoned on 262 occasions.

Form A. Medical Help: Mother	...	...	223
Child	...	...	39
Other Notifications received:—			
Form B. Deaths	Mother	...	—
	Child	...	13
Form C. Stillbirths	...	...	54
Form D. Laying out the dead	...	...	—
Form E. Liable to be a source of infection			7
Form F. Artificial Feeding	...	...	7

**Supervision of Midwives.**

During the year 42 Midwives notified their intention to practise in the area; of these 12 resided outside the Borough and therefore did not come under routine inspection, and nine were attached to Institutions. The number of routine visits to Midwives was 69 and special visits 34, the Inspector of Midwives has reported satisfactorily in each instance.

**Payment of Midwives' Fees in Necessitous Cases.**

The fees of midwives have been paid by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee under this scheme in four cases.

**Maternity Homes.***Hallam Hospital.*

See Hallam Hospital Report, page 76.

*Private Homes.*

Forty-three confinements took place in Private Nursing Homes during the year.

**Maternal Deaths.**

During the year three mothers lost their lives as a result of childbirth, compared with seven in the previous year. The causes of death were as follows:—

Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	1
Other Causes	...	...	...	2

All Maternal deaths are investigated by the Senior Health Visitor, who is also Inspector of Midwives. As a result of these investigations it was found that two of the above cases had received Ante-Natal attention. One refused to attend Ante-Natal Clinic.

Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 births (live and still).

	Sepsis		Other Causes		Total	
	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935
West Bromwich	0.66	1.85	1.32	2.46	1.98	4.31
England and Wales	1.34	1.61	2.31	2.32	3.65	3.93

**Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia.**

The Authority possess a complete scheme for dealing with this class of case as indicated in previous reports.

*Puerperal Fever.*

Four cases were notified during the year, three of these were removed to Hospital.

*Puerperal Pyrexia.*

Eight cases were notified, four of these were removed to Hospital and four were nursed at home; Nurses were supplied by the Authority in cases of necessity.

**Ophthalmia Neonatorum.**

Three cases of Ophthalmia were notified during the year, one was removed to Hospital. There was no impairment of vision.

**THE INFANT AND THE YOUNG CHILD.****Registration and Notification of Births.**

		Legitimate.		Illegitimate.		Total.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	
Live Births Registered		704	716	20	13	1,453
Stillbirths	... ..	31	23	1	—	55



## BIRTHS NOTIFIED.

## LIVE BIRTHS.

Doctors	...	...	...	...	20
Parents	...	...	...	...	—
Midwives	...	...	...	...	1,187
Nursing Homes	...	...	...	...	43
Hospitals	...	...	...	...	176
Registrar	...	...	...	...	5
Transfers	...	...	...	...	5
					<hr/>
					1,436
					<hr/>

## STILL BIRTHS.

Doctors	...	...	...	...	1
Parents	...	...	...	...	—
Midwives	...	...	...	...	43
Nursing Homes	...	...	...	...	—
Hospitals	...	...	...	...	11
Transfers	...	...	...	...	1
					<hr/>
					56
					<hr/>

## PLACE OF BIRTH, ATTENDANTS, ETC.

## MIDWIVES ONLY IN ATTENDANCE.

(a) Births in Patients' homes	...	...	...	...	943*
(b) Births in Nursing Homes and Hospitals	...	...	...	...	7
(c) Transfers "In "	...	...	...	...	5
					<hr/>
					955

## DOCTORS ONLY IN ATTENDANCE.

(a) Births in Patients' homes	...	...	...	...	33
(b) Births in Nursing Homes and Hospitals	...	...	...	...	35
(c) Transfers "In "	...	...	...	...	1
					<hr/>
					69

## MIDWIVES AND DOCTORS IN ATTENDANCE.

(a) Births in Patients' homes	...	...	...	...	279
(b) Births in Nursing Homes	...	...	...	...	9
					<hr/>
					288
					<hr/>
					1,492
					<hr/>

\*Included in this figure are 65 cases in which Doctors were called in after the birth of the child.

## Home Visits.

The number of visits made to children under 12 months of age during the year was 8,730, of which 1,437 were first visits and 7,293 subsequent visits; the number of visits made to children between 1 and 5 years was 18,111, making a total of 26,841 visits made by the Health Visitors to children under 5 years of age.

### Infant Welfare Centres.

A table showing the attendances at the Infant Welfare Centres is printed on page 64. It will be observed that there has been a slight increase in the attendances.

### Voluntary Helpers.

Councillor Mrs. Smallman and all the ladies of the Voluntary Association have again rendered valuable assistance at the Centres throughout the year. It is true to state that without this assistance, so willingly given, it would be an almost impossible task to cope with the volume of work.

### Home Nursing.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Committee make an annual grant to the District Nursing Association for the nursing of cases of Measles, Whooping Cough, Pneumonia and Ophthalmia Neonatorum, which are referred to them by the Medical Officer of Health.

During the year nine cases were dealt with for this purpose by this Association.

### Treatment by Artificial Light.

A report on the work of the Ultra Violet Light Clinic is given on pages 13 to 15.

### Orthopædic Treatment.

The following children under 5 years of age received the under-mentioned forms of treatment:—

	Boys.	Girls.
No. of Children ... ..	8	10
No. of Out-patient attendances ...	27	15
No. of Children on Massage ...	5	4
No. of Attendances for Massage	167	88
No. of In-patients ... ..	1	—
Length of stay ... ..	6 days	—
No. of children X-rayed ... ..	1	2
No. of X-rays ... ..	—	—
No. of children ordered repairs, irons, plaster, etc. ... ..	3	4

### Ophthalmic Clinic.

All infants attending the Centres found to be suffering from squint have an opportunity of receiving treatment at a Special Eye Clinic. The following summary shows the work carried out during the year.

Number of Clinics held ... ..	2
Number of Infants examined ... ..	16
Number of cases in which Glasses were prescribed	14

Glasses are provided at contract prices, and the parents charged in accordance with the family income.

#### Minor Ailments.

There is no general provision for the treatment of minor ailments at Clinics but minor dressings are occasionally carried out.

#### Aural Clinic.

During the year seven children under 5 years of age received treatment at the Aural Clinic, held at the Central School Clinic.

#### Treatment of Tonsils and Adenoids.

During the year eight children were referred to Hallam Hospital and received operative treatment for the removal of Tonsils and Adenoids.

#### Provision of Milk and Food.

Dried milk, Cod Liver Oil, Virol, etc., are available at all Centres.

Extra nourishment to expectant and nursing mothers and to sick children under five years of age has been issued from the Health Department under the Maternity and Child Welfare Act on receipt of a Medical Note, instead of by way of Public Assistance.

#### FOOD ISSUED AT THE CENTRES DURING 1936.

To Expectant Mothers ... ..	14
To Nursing Mothers ... ..	59
To Infants ... ..	238

#### WET MILK AND EXTRA NOURISHMENT ISSUED ON MEDICAL NOTES FROM THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

To Expectant Mothers ... ..	24
To Nursing Mothers ... ..	58
To Infants ... ..	90

The total quantity of wet milk issued amounted to 973 gallons and five pints at a cost to the Committee of £121 6s. 9½d.

#### PURCHASES AND SALES OF DRIED MILK, ETC., AT THE CENTRES.

	£
Purchases of Dried Milk, etc. ...	1,496
Cost of Administration ... ..	60
	<hr/>
	1,556
Less Sales ... ..	1,077
	<hr/>
Cost to Committee ... ..	479
	<hr/>



**Care of Illegitimate Infants.**

Assistance is rendered in this work, and also in the care of mothers of illegitimate children by the West Bromwich Girls' Welfare Society. The Maternity and Child Welfare Committee make an annual grant to this Society for services rendered, and pay the expenses of selected cases sent to Homes.

**Infant Life Protection.**

At the end of 1935, there were 15 adopted children on the Register. Two new cases were registered during the year and six removed, one having been legally adopted and five returned to relatives. All these children were visited and the homes inspected regularly. Reports were made quarterly to the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

**Summary of Visits Paid by Health Visitors during 1936.**

To Expectant Mothers	...	...	587
To Infants under 1 Year—			
1st Visits	...	...	1,437
Re-visits	...	...	7,293
		—	8,730
To Children, 1—5 Years	...	...	18,111
Maternal and Infant Death Enquiries			125
Ophthalmia Neonatorum Visits	...		28
Still Birth Enquiries	...	...	52
Re Maternity Fees	...	...	93
Miscellaneous visits (including Infectious Diseases)	...	...	2,578
			<hr/> 30,304 <hr/>

**Infant Mortality.**

Number of Deaths under 4 weeks	...	...	53
Total number of deaths under 1 Year of age	...		108
Infant Mortality Rate	...	...	74.3

The causes of death in age groups are shown in Appendix 13, page 107.

The infant mortality rate for England and Wales during 1936 was 59 compared with 57 in the previous year, and for the 122 County Boroughs 63 compared with 62 in the previous year.

**SECTION H.**

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HALLAM HOSPITAL.

## SECTION H.

## HALLAM HOSPITAL.

During the year 1936, the work of the Hospital was continued on the lines indicated in previous reports.

The Hospital served various Authorities in the following proportions:—County Borough of West Bromwich, 58·60; City of Birmingham, 4·47; County of Worcester, 20·80; County of Stafford, 10·53; County Borough of Smethwick, 4·37; Tipton U.D.C., 1·11; County Borough of Dudley, 0·12.

**Staff.**

*Chief Administrative Medical Officer.*

W. S. WALTON, M.D., B.Hy., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health.

## VISITING MEDICAL STAFF.

*Senior Physician and Medical Superintendent.*

DOUGLAS STANLEY, M.D., Ch.M., F.R.C.P.,  
Emeritus Professor of Pharmacology and Therapeutics, Birmingham University.

*Mental Specialist.*

W. A. POTTS, M.A., M.D.,  
Psychological Expert to the Birmingham Justices.

*Surgeons.*

L. A. DINGLEY, M.D., F.R.C.S.  
B. T. ROSE, B.Sc., M.Ch., F.R.C.S.,  
Assistant Lecturer on Clinical Surgery, University of Birmingham.

*Gynaecologist.*

J. S. M. CONNELL, F.R.C.S. (Edin.).

*Aural Surgeon.*

F. BRAYSHAW GILHESPY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.L.O.

*Ophthalmic Surgeon.*

J. JAMESON EVANS, M.D., F.R.C.S.

*Radiologist.*

G. E. DYAS, M.B., B.Ch., D.M.R.E.

*Surgeon Dentist.*

W. TREGEA, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.D.S.

## RESIDENT MEDICAL STAFF.

- 1 Resident Surgical Officer.
- 2 House Physicians.
- 1 House Surgeon.

*Matron*—Miss ASHWORTH.

*Assistant Matron*—Miss A. HARDING.

*Steward*—Mr. A. E. HEAVEN.

*Laboratory Technologist*—Mr. L. C. BROOKES.



## NURSING STAFF.

The Nursing Staff consists of:—

1 Night Sister.	1 Maternity Sister.
1 Home Sister.	1 Housekeeping Sister.
1 Sister Tutor.	2 Masseuses.
1 X-Ray Sister.	7 Ward Sisters.
1 Theatre Sister.	20 Staff Nurses.
60 Probationers.	6 Pupil Midwives.

## PORTERS.

1 Mortuary Custodian.	9 Porters.
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## CLERICAL STAFF.

2 Male Clerks.	1 Female Clerk.
2 Telephonists.	

## WORK OF THE HOSPITAL DURING 1936.

## Dr. DOUGLAS STANLEY'S Report.

In general, the work of the Hospital was much as in previous years, except that there seemed to be an increase in the number of "chronic" cases in all departments.

**Medical Department.**

There was, perhaps, less variety in the nature of the cases admitted. On the other hand, there were many severe cases among the types admitted—thus there were fewer cases of pneumonia, but the mortality was proportionately higher.

Further research was carried out in cases of chorea, as mentioned in last year's report, as also in many other forms of disease, especially acute bacterial infections, progressive endocarditis, etc. In these, methods are being tried which already promise excellent results, not only in medical cases, but in puerperal and surgical.

Investigations are also being made into forms of vascular disease occurring in the course of acute rheumatism, renal conditions and pneumonia. Research is still going on into the variations in primary anæmias; of these a fair number are admitted annually.

**Surgical Department.**

During the twelve months that have elapsed since the last report, the Surgical work of the Hospital has been well maintained. The analysis of cases made by the Resident Surgical Officer shows the wide range of Surgical diseases admitted.

The amount of traumatic surgery appears to have increased slightly, whilst acute abdominal work decreased.

A large amount of malignant disease came under observation, but in the majority of cases the disease was advanced, and had been treated without result elsewhere. No opportunity was neglected, however, of giving further treatment by radiological or other means if the patient would benefit by it. A great deal of useful work in this connection was carried out in alleviation of the symptoms of the victims of the disease.

Surgical procedures under general anæsthesia number 1,182 cases for the year; there were 309 abdominal sections.

#### **Ear, Nose and Throat Department.**

The number of patients treated in the Department shows a diminution on the previous year. This is accounted for by the extra work done during 1935 in clearing the waiting list of patients requiring tonsillectomy. Since then the waiting time has been kept consistently short.

The complications of the chronically discharging ear were among the more serious diseases treated, and accounted for two deaths. It is noteworthy that the gravity of this condition is not generally appreciated, and that many patients present themselves for treatment either too late to ensure permanent cure, or when some serious complication has supervened.

The purchase of a surgical diathermy apparatus has been of value in enlarging the scope of treatment available in the Department.

#### **Ophthalmological Department.**

During the year consultations were held on a large variety of cases showing ocular signs or symptoms. In the main these were drawn from the medical side, but a fair number belonged to other departments, including surgical, otorhinological, obstetrical and psychological.

Purely ophthalmic cases were usual in character and average in number, and included some cases of operation for cataract and glaucoma.

#### **Mental Observation Wards.**

On April 1st, 1936, there were 32 patients in the wards, and on March 31st, 1937, there were 90 patients. During this period there were 185 admissions. Of these patients, 31 had to be transferred to a Mental Hospital, 56 were discharged, and 40 died.

The increase in the number of patients is largely due to the decision made in May, 1936, to accept Smethwick patients. The number from that and other districts are set out in the following table:—



## DAILY AVERAGE.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
West Bromwich ...	16	14	30
Smethwick ...	21	25	46
Birmingham ...	7	5	12
Others ...	3	3	6
	<hr/> 47 <hr/>	<hr/> 47 <hr/>	<hr/> 94 <hr/>

The administration of the Wards is now in an unsatisfactory state. The Observation Wards are actually under the control of the House, not the Hospital, and consequently the people in them are more in the nature of inmates than patients. The increase in the number of patients makes it necessary to mix certified lunatics with patients under observation, and any grouping of patients, according to diagnosis, is impossible. Although the attendants are willing and efficient, without the services of a trained staff only the simplest nursing procedures are available, and systematic investigation and treatment are impracticable.

**X-Ray Department.**

The following are the figures of the various examinations and treatment performed in the X-ray Department.

Radiographs ...	...	...	...	1,410
Screen Examinations ...	...	...	...	117
X-ray Treatments ...	...	...	...	83
Artificial Light ...	...	...	...	3,765

A new time exposure clock was fitted to the existing X-ray apparatus.

**Maternity Department.**

During the year 372 women were confined in Hospital; this is somewhat less than in the previous year; the decrease is largely due to there being no cases from Birmingham since March. The ante-natal ward was extensively used—cases of disproportion, toxæmia, and general diseases, being admitted from the Clinic and given appropriate treatment. In this way, invaluable preventive work was carried out and grave risks avoided. Some fifty patients benefited by a timely surgical induction, while seven Cæsarean sections were performed, several of which were on account of severe heart disease.

There was a notable absence of puerperal sepsis—there being only one case, which was sent in as an emergency; and cases of puerperal pyrexia were exceptionally few. All the cases of eclampsia recovered, and the sixteen cases of ante-partum hæmorrhage were successfully treated.



There were six maternal deaths—a decrease of two—and a synopsis of the causes of death is given below:—

1. Streptococcal peritonitis; septic endocarditis.
2. Obstetric shock; fatty myocardial degeneration.
3. Puerperal sepsis.
4. Purpura hæmorrhagica.
5. Slough of uterus; of fibroid degeneration.
6. Uræmia; acute toxic degeneration of kidneys.

In at least one case the pregnancy was a mere incident, and in no sense the cause of death. Only two of the cases were ante-natal patients; one had a marked toxæmia, for which surgical induction was performed; she died subsequently of renal failure; while in the other a pathological condition of the uterus existed, which in no way could be detected by ante-natal examination.

The attendances at the ante-natal Clinic were satisfactory, and there is an increasing willingness on the part of patients to carry out medical advice. There is, however, much room for expansion in ante-natal work, and its paramount importance cannot be over emphasised.

#### **Gynæcology.**

In this department 158 operations were performed, of which 54 were major operations, including 20 total hysterectomies. On account of lack of beds elsewhere, a number of cases were accepted from other Hospitals.

#### **Pathological, Bacteriological and Bio-Chemical Department.**

This important department continues to increase its scope, and the number of reports furnished is over five hundred more than in 1935. The chief features of the year's work are the increased number of blood chemical analyses, the extended use of autogenous vaccines in the ante-natal department, and the preparation of anti-virus for the treatment of septic skin conditions.

Each year brings more calls upon the chemistry of the blood in the elucidation of diseases, so that ever-improving methods are introduced; and, as more extended knowledge is acquired, bio-chemical methods are applied in a longer list of diseases. Thus, research is now being carried out in our laboratory into blood changes in cancerous diseases which promises interesting and important results.

The Ear, Throat and Nose Department also sought the assistance of the pathological laboratory in investigating diseases of the upper respiratory passages and sinus. This will certainly call for increased use of applied bacteriology.

It may be of interest to note that Hallam Hospital now possesses a good equipment of apparatus for the microscopic and colorimetric methods of blood examinations.

It has been thought advisable to have periodical bacteriological examinations of the water in the swimming pool. The results have been very satisfactory and a high degree of purity has been maintained.

A summary of the laboratory reports is given in Table V.

#### **Nursing Department.**

The following are the results for 1936 :

##### **C.M.B. EXAMINATIONS.**

Entries.	Passes.	Failures.
12	9	3

##### **STATE FINAL EXAMINATIONS.**

Entries.	Passes.	Failures.	Credited with half.
23	16	2	5

##### **STATE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS.**

Entries.	Passes.	Failures.
15	15	Nil

##### **FINAL HOSPITAL EXAMINATIONS, 1936.**

(BY EXTERNAL EXAMINERS).

16 entries	-	-	16 passes
One Gold Medallist	-	-	485 marks out of 600
One Silver Medallist	-	-	478   ,,   ,,   ,,   ,,
Fourteen Bronze Medallists			

The Medical Staff wish again to bear testimony to the efforts of the Matron, Miss Ashworth, in promoting the welfare of the patients and resident staffs.

DOUGLAS STANLEY, M.D., Ch.M., F.R.C.P.,  
Visiting Physician.  
Chairman of the Medical Committee.

**SECTION I.****HEALTH EDUCATION.**

The Medical Officers gave six health talks to various bodies during the year. Educative work was continuously carried out by the Medical Officers and Health Visitors.

A further edition of the Municipal Tenants' Handbook was issued during the year: this Handbook contains an Article on the Public Health, School Medical and General Medical Services of the Borough.

Six lectures were given by Dr. J. Selwyn Edwards under the auspices of the local branch of the Social Hygiene Council.

Articles on health matters were published in the local Press. Posters published by the Central Council for Health Education were exhibited.

The Civic Pride Campaign Committee continued its excellent work throughout the year.



**STATISTICAL APPENDICES.**



## APPENDIX I.

## METEOROLOGY.

CLIMATOLOGICAL STATION, DARTMOUTH PARK.

543·3 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

					1936.
Highest Mean Temperature	...	...	...		61°
Lowest Mean Temperature	...	...	...		34°
Total Rainfall	...	...	...	...	32·55"
No. of Days on which rain fell	...	...	...		185

## THIRD QUARTERS.

Mean atmospheric Temperature	...	...	...		59°
Amount of Rain	...	...	...	...	11·19"

TAKEN AT 9 A.M. LOCAL TIME.

	Mean Reading of Barometer. in.	Reading of Self- Registering Thermometers. Max. in Air. Min. in Air.		Mean Temperature at 9 a.m. Readings	Total Rainfall.
January	28·81	42	31	35	3·45
February	29·10	41	28	32	2·72
March	29·19	49	37	41	2·06
April	29·37	51	34	42	2·12
May	29·50	64	41	50	1·11
June	29·45	69	49	59	3·29
July	29·24	67	45	56	7·44
August	29·80	71	53	60	0·89
September	29·23	65	48	54	2·86
October	29·51	57	41	48	1·68
November	29·37	46	35	39	2·59
December	29·45	42	32	37	2·34
Total or Average	352·02 29·34	664 55	474 39	553 46	32·55



## APPENDIX 2.

## VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE BOROUGH DURING 1936 AND PREVIOUS TEN YEARS.

Years	Population R.G. estimation to middle of each year	Nett Births		Nett Deaths belonging to the District				Births and Deaths, Illegitimate Children		
				Under 1 year		At all Ages				
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate per 1,000 nett Births	Number	Rate	Nett Births	Nett Deaths under 1 year	Death rate un- der 1 year per 1,000 Illegiti- mate Births
1926	79,920	1,804	22·6	143	79·2	874	10·9	55	9	163
1927	81,140	1,643	20·2	176	107·0	1,015	12·4	45	6	133
1928	80,680	1,686	21·0	126	74·7	843	10·5	34	6	176
1929	80,840	1,682	20·8	179	106·4	1,211	14·9	50	8	160
1930	81,510	1,671	20·5	111	66·0	923	11·3	39	3	77
1931	82,160	1,698	20·66	146	86·0	998	12·1	64	7	109
1932	82,210	1,522	18·51	147	96·0	965	11·7	38	6	158
1933	81,840	1,397	17·07	142	101·6	978	11·9	42	9	214
1934	82,200	1,489	18·11	99	66·5	943	11·4	43	8	186
1935	82,300	1,551	18·84	131	84·5	1,005	12·2	37	5	135
10 years' average	81,480	1,614	19·83	140	86·8	975	11·9	45	7	151
1936	82,360	1,453	17·64	108	74·3	1,010	12·26	33	3	91

## APPENDIX 3.

## TABLE SHOWING THE BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE, ETC., IN THE VARIOUS WARDS DURING 1936.

Wards		Population, Census 1931	Dwellings, Census 1931	Persons per Room, Census, 1931	Persons per Acre, 1931	No. of Deaths	Death Rate	Infants' Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate	No. of Births	Birth Rate
N. E.	Sandwell ...	6,296	1,538	0·79	5·0	96	16·6	7	85	82	14·2
	Lyndon ...	13,984	2,804	0·98	7·1	173	11·2	34	90	378	24·5
	Tantany ...	12,466	2,903	0·95	43·3	151	12·3	13	70	186	15·1
	Hill Top ...	9,539	1,915	1·21	12·8	98	10·1	9	52	171	17·6
	Barr ...	1,894	418	0·97	1·4	20	10·3	4	105	38	19·7
S. W.	Spon Lane...	8,429	1,866	1·07	29·0	110	13·4	6	52	115	14·0
	Lyng ...	10,251	2,304	1·01	25·1	124	11·7	10	58	171	16·1
	Town Hall...	8,821	2,005	0·95	36·5	129	13·7	15	93	161	17·1
	Greets Green	9,623	1,995	1·19	16·0	109	11·9	10	66	151	16·5

CAUSES	Deaths of residents occurring within or without the district									
	All Ages	Und'r 1 year	1 to 2	2 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 to 75	75 and over
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ...	17	...	...	3	14	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria ...	11	...	...	1	...	5	2	...	1	2
Influenza ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	42	...	...	...	9	19	14	...	...	...
Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	10	...	...	1	2	2	2	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	3	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...
Syphilis ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
General Paralysis of the Insane, Tabes Dorsalis	133	...	...	...	...	...	66	...	42	18
Cancer, Malignant Disease ...	15	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	6	...
Diabetes ...	54	...	...	...	1	2	2	13	18	20
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.	184	...	...	...	2	2	14	51	64	51
Heart Disease ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Aneurysm ...	28	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	9	...
Other Circulatory Diseases	53	6	...	...	...	...	3	11	14	18
Bronchitis ...	74	15	7	3	1	2	11	16	8	11
Pneumonia (all forms)	20	...	1	...	1	1	4	8	3	2
Other Respiratory Diseases	13	...	...	...	...	...	4	7	2	...
Peptic Ulcer ...	29	25	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
Diarrhœa, etc.	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Appendicitis ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	13	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	5	1
Other Diseases of Liver, etc.	18	...	1	...	5	1	2	4	2	3
Other Digestive Diseases	29	...	...	...	1	1	8	5	9	5
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Puerperal Sepsis ...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Other Puerperal Causes	52	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc.	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	41
Senility ...	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	1	...
Suicide ...	32	...	2	2	6	3	5	5	5	4
Other Violence ...	100	9	1	1	5	8	14	26	26	10
Other Defined Diseases	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	2
Causes Ill-defined or Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	1010	108	14	14	41	33	110	262	229	199

APPENDIX 5.

DEATH-RATES FROM THE MORE IMPORTANT CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1936.  
AND TEN PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year	Pneumonia (all forms except Influenzal Pneumonia)		Bronchitis & other Respira- tory Diseases (excluding Pneumonia & Tuberculosis)		Influenza		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Non-Pul. Tuberculosis		Heart Disease		Cancer		Puerperal Sepsis		Other Diseases or Accidents of Pregnancy & Parturition	
	Deaths	Death Rate	Deaths	Death Rate	Deaths	Death Rate	Deaths	Death Rate	Deaths	Death Rate	Deaths	Death Rate	Deaths	Death Rate	Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 Births	Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 Births
1926	95	1.1	81	1.0	22	.27	47	.58	16	.20	89	1.1	102	1.2	2	1.1	4	2.2
1927	237	2.9	84	1.0	64	.78	46	.56	8	.09	104	1.2	79	.97	1	.6	3	1.8
1928	78	0.97	65	0.75	18	.22	61	.75	8	.099	114	1.42	91	1.13	2	1.2	2	1.2
1929	176	2.1	110	1.3	78	.96	56	.69	15	.19	152	1.8	87	1.07	4	2.4	4	2.4
1930	100	1.2	52	0.64	25	.31	57	.70	11	.13	155	1.9	105	1.30	2	1.2	2	1.2
1931	116	1.4	89	1.08	29	.35	60	.73	6	.07	166	2.02	105	1.28	4	2.35	4	2.35
1932	92	1.1	79	0.96	15	.18	48	.58	7	.09	138	1.68	128	1.55		...	9	5.71
1933	107	1.31	61	0.78	32	.39	57	.70	15	.18	158	1.93	104	1.27	6	4.13	3	2.06
1934	79	0.96	72	0.87	18	.22	70	.85	6	.07	156	1.89	114	1.38	6	3.85	1	0.64
1935	110	1.34	70	0.85	17	.21	57	.69	6	.07	143	1.74	114	1.38	3	1.85	4	2.46
1936	74	0.89	73	0.88	11	.13	42	.51	10	.12	184	2.23	133	1.61	1	0.66	2	1.32



**APPENDIX 6.**  
**BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1936.**

	BIRTH-RATE PER 1,000		ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION									RATE PER 1,000 BIRTHS	
	TOTAL POPULATION		All Causes	Enteric Fever	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Violence	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under Two Years)	Total Deaths under One Year
	Live Births	Still- Births											
England and Wales	14.8	0.61	12.1	0.01	0.00	0.07	0.01	0.05	0.07	0.14	0.52	5.9	59
122 County Boroughs & Great Towns including London	14.9	0.67	12.3	0.01	0.00	0.09	0.01	0.06	0.08	0.14	0.45	8.2	63
143 Smaller Towns (Estimated Populations 25,000-50,000 at Census 1931)	15.0	0.64	11.5	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.15	0.39	3.4	55
London	13.6	0.53	12.5	0.01	0.00	0.14	0.01	0.06	0.05	0.14	0.52	14.4	66
WEST BROMWICH	17.64	0.67	12.2	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.20	0.13	0.46	8.3	74

# APPENDIX 7.

## INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH REGARDING CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES AVAILABLE FOR THE DISTRICT.

Service.	Situation.	Days Open.	Purpose.	By whom provided
Anti-Tuberculosis Dispensary	Health Dept., 2 Lodge Rd.	Tues. and Sat. mornings 10 to 12 Wed. evenings, 5-30—7-30	Consultation and Treatment	West Bromwich Corporation
Maternity and Child Welfare	(1) Highfields	Mon. & Wed., 2-15 p.m. Friday, 9-30 to 11 a.m.	(a) Ante-Natal Clinic	Rented by Authority
	(2) 158a Hill Top (3) Greets Green	Tues. and Thurs., 2-15 p.m. Mon. and Wed., 2-15 p.m.	(b) Infant Consultations	Rented by Authority Purchased by Authority
	(4) Boulton Road	Tues. and Thurs., 2-15 p.m. 1st and 3rd Mon., 2—4 p.m. Friday, 2-15 p.m.	(c) Issuing Dried Milk	Purchased by Authority Rented by Authority
	(5) Hamstead, Miners' Institute (6) Charlemont Methodist Church Hall (7) Friar Park Road	Fri., 9-30—10-30 a.m., 2-15 p.m. Wed., 2-15 p.m.	(a) Infant Consultations (b) Issuing Dried Milk	Rented by Authority
	(8) Hallam Hospital	Mon. and Thurs. afternoons	(a) Ante-Natal Clinic (b) Post-Natal Clinic	Free use
School Clinics	(1) Central Clinic, Lombard Street West (2) Boulton Road (3) Hill Top School (4) Greets Green (part of M. and C. W. premises) (5) Charlemont Methodist Church Hall (6) Hamstead, The Institute	Every Day (see School Report)  Tues. and Thurs. mornings. Mon. afternoon, Fri. morning Tues. morning, Thurs. afternoon  Mon., Wed., and Fri. mornings Fri. morning	Minor Ailments, Dental, Aural, Ophthalmic, Minor Ailments Ditto Ditto  Ditto Ditto.	West Bromwich Corporation  Education Authority Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto
Ultra Violet Light Clinic	Health Dept., 2 Lodge Rd.	(a) Tuberculosis cases. Mon., and Fri. mornings (b) M. and C. W. and School-cases. Mon. and Fri. afternoons		West Bromwich Corporation
Venereal Diseases	(1) General Hospital, Birmingham	Males and Females: Daily except Sat. & Sun., 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 5-15 to 7-15 p.m.	Out and In-patients	Subsidised

## APPENDIX 8.

TABLE I.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT BY SANITARY INSPECTORS  
DURING 1936.

House-to-House Inspections	...	...	...	913
Special Housing Inspections	...	...	...	7,013
Miscellaneous Inspections, including the Inspection of common yards and houses con- cerning which complaints have been received				5,210
Re-inspections	...	...	...	3,813
Visits to Slaughter-houses	...	...	...	3,279
Visits to Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops			...	211
Visits to Shops and Food Places	...	...	...	2,293
Visits under Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Acts				535
Visits to Bakehouses, Factories and Workshops				92
Visits to Common Lodging Houses and Houses let in Lodgings	...	...	...	120
Visits to Theatres, etc.	...	...	...	31
Visits to Offensive Trade Premises			...	122
Sundry Visits	...	...	...	623
Visits in connection with Fumigation	...	...		1,056
				<hr/> 25,311 <hr/>
Number of Preliminary Notices Served	...	...		1,146
Number of Statutory Notices Served	...	...		202
Number of Letters written to Owners re Nuisances	...	...	...	83
Number of Letters written to Owners re Ashbins				7
Reports sent to Housing Manager re Nuisances, etc.	...	...	...	91
Reports sent to Borough Surveyor re Dangerous Buildings, etc.	...	...	...	23
Number of Rooms Disinfected	...	...	...	342
Applications for Certificates under Rent Act	...			14



TABLE II.  
PARTICULARS OF HOUSE TO HOUSE INSPECTIONS.

No. of District	Total House Inspections	Through	Single	Back to back	Bedrooms			Working Class	Others	Popu- lation	Overcrowding			More than 1 Family	Unfit	Below Standard	Seriously Defective	Want of Minor Repairs and Cleansing	Fair	Privy System	Not Sewered	
											R. G. Standard	Cubic Space	Moral									
					1	2	3 or more															
1. G. H. SHAW	...																					
		Houses inspected in connection with the Harvills Hawthorne "B" and "C"; Dial "A" and "B"; New Street, Hill Top; Holloway Bank "A," "B" and "C"; Glover Street; Ault Street; Union Street "A" and "B"; Spon Lane; Neal Street and Union Street; Moor Street and Lyng Lane; Horton Street and Albert Street Clearance Areas.																				
2. F. A. OAKES	...																					
		Houses inspected in connection with Wednesbury Bridge; Castle Street; Howard Street; Warhall End; Hawkins Street; Hill Top (Box Iron); Harvills Hawthorne "A"; Hawkes Lane; Lee Street and Pleasant Street; Parliament Street; Colley Street; Oak Lane "A" and "B"; Spon Lane Foredraft; High Street "A" and "B"; Grout Street; Wood Lane and Harwood Street Clearance Areas.																				
3. J. BULLOCK	...																					
		Houses inspected in connection with the Frederick Street "A" and "B"; Cronehills Street; Cronehills Street and Colley Street; Black Lake; Wednesbury Bridge; Castle Street; Howard Street; Warhall End; Hawkins Street; Hill Top (Box Iron); Harvills Hawthorne "A"; Hawkes Lane; Lee Street and Pleasant Street; Parliament Street; Colley Street; Oak Lane "A" and "B"; Spon Lane Foredraft; High Street "A" and "B"; Grout Street; Wood Lane; Harwood Street; Red Cow Yard; Taylors Lane and Hill Street Clearance Areas.																				
4. C. N. JOHNSON	51	51	...	...	33	18	51	...	187	...	2	...	1	5	...	27	12	7	...	...	...	
		Houses inspected in connection with Black Lake; Grout Street; Harwood Street and Wood Lane Clearance Areas.																				
5. E. N. FIRTH	74	74	...	...	38	36	74	...	271	...	3	...	4	...	...	49	8	17	...	...	...	
		Houses inspected in connection with the Harvills Hawthorne "B" and "C"; Dial Lane "A" and "B"; New Street, Hill Top; Holloway Bank "A," "B" and "C"; Glover Street; Ault Street; Union Street "A" and "B"; Spon Lane; Neal Street and Union Street; Moor Street; Moor Street and Lyng Lane; and Horton Street and Albert Street Clearance Areas.																				
	788	788	...	...	48	740	788	...	3624	15	82	...	88	...	...	...	434	354	...	...	...	
TOTALS	913	913	...	...	119	794	913	...	4082	15	87	...	93	5	...	76	454	378	...	...	...	

## APPENDIX 8—continued.

TABLE III.

PRELIMINARY NOTICES SERVED AND NUMBER OF HOUSES IN CONNECTION  
THEREWITH.

	Notices Served 1936	Houses in connection with Notices 1936
To make Houses fit for Habitation ...	92	203
Dirty and Dilapidated Houses ...	261	350
Dirty and Dilapidated Out-buildings ...	71	164
Defective Paving and Surface Channels	7	17
Defective Eaves and Down Spouting ...	23	41
Choked Drainage and W.C.'s ...	67	187
Insufficient Ashbin Accommodation ...	460	1,034
Defective W.C. Connections and Flush- ing Apparatus ...	32	63
Dirty State of Sanitary Conveniences ...	10	10
Overcrowded Rooms ...	—	—
Animals Improperly Kept ...	2	3
Dirty Yards & Offensive Accumulations	16	43
Water in Cellars ...	2	6
Insufficient Water Supply ...	2	7
Filthy Bakehouses ...	—	—
Dangerous Wells and Cisterns ...	—	—
Workshops with Insufficient & Defective W.C. Accommodation ...	5	5
Insufficient Water Supply to W.C. ...	20	46
Miscellaneous ...	76	103
Totals	1,146	2,282

## APPENDIX 8—continued.

TABLE IV.

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED IN PURSUANCE OF  
INSPECTIONS MADE AND NOTICES SERVED.

INTERIORS OF HOUSES—			
Houses cleansed or re-decorated	...	...	165
Houses in which repairs to plastering, brickwork or woodwork have been carried out	...	...	224
Ventilation provided or improved	...	...	100
EXTERIORS OF HOUSES—			
Horizontal damp proof courses inserted	...	...	21
Damp external walls—brickwork repaired or covered with impervious material	...	...	111
Defective roofs made watertight	...	...	191
Spouting renewed, repaired or cleansed	...	...	84
Chimneys repaired or repointed	...	...	14
YARDS, OUTBUILDINGS AND WASHING ACCOMMODATION—			
New sculleries provided	...	...	11
New washhouses provided	...	...	5
New coal houses provided	...	...	25
Outbuildings cleansed and repaired	...	...	189
Earthenware sinks provided or existing sinks repaired	...	...	22
Dangerous wells or cisterns abolished or suitable covers provided	...	...	14
Surface paving provided, renewed or repaired	...	...	28
Dangerous boundary walls repaired	...	...	8
WATER SUPPLY—			
Houses provided with internal supplies	...	...	25
DRAINAGE—			
Surface channels abolished and drains provided	...	...	16
Defective drainage relaid or repaired	...	...	26
Inspection chambers provided	...	...	7
Additional gullies provided	...	...	31
Choked drainage opened and cleansed	...	...	64
SANITARY CONVENIENCES—			
Additional water closets provided	...	...	39
Waste water closets converted to cistern flushed closets	...	...	35
Defective water closet connections repaired	...	...	50
Defective flushing apparatus repaired	...	...	42
Privies abolished or converted to water closets	...	...	23
Dry ashpits abolished	...	...	5
Defective ashbins renewed	...	...	681
Urinals provided	...	...	2
OFFENSIVE ACCUMULATIONS—			
Accumulations removed	...	...	17



**APPENDIX 8**—continued.**TABLE IV.**—Continued.

Factories and Workshops—			
Dilapidated bakehouses or workshops repaired	...		2
Additional water closet accommodation provided or existing accommodation improved	...	...	4
Offensive Trades—			
Bye-laws contraventions remedied	...	...	7
Miscellaneous Nuisances Abated—			
Miscellaneous	...	...	20
Housing Acts—			
Number of unfit houses demolished	...	...	362
Total			2,670

## APPENDIX 8—continued.

TABLE V.

## RESULTS OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Situation of Premises	Nature of Complaint	Acts or Bye-Laws under which proceedings instituted	Result
17, Temple Street	Dirty & dilapidated house and out-buildings	Public Health Act, 1875, Section 96	After several adjournments for completion of work summons was withdrawn
Shed on Land, Great Bridge Street	Dilapidated shed and absence of sanitation	Public Health Act, 1875, Section 96	Order of Court prohibiting the use of shed—shed demolished
60, Sams Lane	Recovery of possession of dwellinghouse subject of Demolition Order	Housing Act, 1936	Order for possession made by the Court
250, Beeches Road	Dirty & dilapidated house and out-buildings	Public Health Act, 1875, Section 96	Case adjourned for completion of work

## APPENDIX 8—continued.

TABLE VI.

## HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b)			
(i)	By the Local Authority ... ..	231	
(ii)	By other Local Authorities ... ..	Nil	
(iii)	By other Bodies and persons ... ..	226	
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :—			
(i) By the Local Authority :—			
(a)	For the purpose of Part II. of the Act of 1925 ... ..	Nil	
(b)	For the purpose of Part III. of the Act of 1925 ... ..	Nil	
(c)	For other purposes ... ..	231	
(ii)	By other Bodies or persons ... ..	Nil	

## 1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR—

(1)	(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... ..	2,791	
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	6,744	
(2)	(a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ... ..	913	
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... ..	1,177	
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ..	100	
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... ..	911	

## 2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ... ..	382
--	-----



## APPENDIX 8—continued.

TABLE VI.—Continued.

## 3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR—

## A.—Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs  | 2   |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :— |     |
| (a) By owners  | 2   |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners  | Nil |

## B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | 133 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—        |     |
| (a) By owners  | 106 |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners  | Nil |

## C.—Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | 85  |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders    | 103 |

## D.—Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made  | Nil |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | Nil |

## APPENDIX 8—continued.

TABLE VII.

## FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.  
Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers prosecuted (4)
FACTORIES ... (Including Factory Laundries)	18	7	...
WORKSHOPS .. (Including Workshop Laundries)	90	...	...
WORKPLACES... (Other than Outworkers' premises)	...	...	...
Total ...	108	7	...

## 2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars  (1)	Number of Defects			Number of offences in respect to which Prosecutions were instituted (5)
	Found (2)	Re-medied (3)	Referred to H M. Inspector (4)	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of cleanliness ... ..	...	...	...	...
Want of ventilation ... ..	...	...	...	...
Overcrowding ... ..	...	...	...	...
Want of drainage of floors ... ..	...	...	...	...
Other nuisances ... ..	...	...	...	...
Sanitary accommodation { insufficient ... ..	5	4	...	...
{ unsuitable or defective ... ..	...	...	...	...
{ not separate for sexes ... ..	...	...	...	...
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bake-house (s. 101)... ..	...	...	...	...
Other offences ... ..	...	...	...	...
(Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order 1921).				
Total ... ..	5	4	...	...

There was no " Outwork " carried on in Unwholesome Premises during the year.

## APPENDIX 9.

## SAMPLES EXAMINED.

## TABLE I.

Description of Article	Total Number of Samples	Formal	Informal	Genuine		Inferior		Not Genuine		Remarks
				Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	
Milk ... ..	108	87	21	66	6	15	7	6	8*	Preservatives absent
Cream ... ..	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
Butter ... ..	15	...	15	...	15	...	...	...	...	Boron Compounds absent
Margarine ... ..	9	...	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	" " "
Lard ... ..	7	...	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	
Dripping ... ..	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Cocoa ... ..	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	
Ground Coffee ..	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	
Tea ... ..	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Sugar ... ..	4	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	
Sausage(Unpre'd)	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	293 parts per million of Sulphur Dioxide Boron Compounds absent
Bread ... ..	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Plain Flour ...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	
Self-raising Flour	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	
Sponge Cake ...	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	Boron Compounds absent
Slab Cake ... ..	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	Preservatives absent
Rice ... ..	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
White Groats ..	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Baking Powder..	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Caraway Seeds	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Currants ... ..	4	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	Preservatives absent
Dried Mix'd Fruits	4	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	All contained Sulphur Dioxide within the permitted limit
Pepper ... ..	4	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	
Sardines ... ..	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Crab Paste ... ..	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	Preservatives absent
Musc'ls&Almonds	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
Ground Ginger	4	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	
Fish Paste ... ..	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	Preservatives absent
Sardines and Tomato Paste	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	" "
Lemon Powder	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Glycerine ... ..	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	
Olive Oil ... ..	4	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	
Castor Oil ... ..	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	
Camphorated Oil	7	...	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	
Eucalyptus Oil	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	
Seidlitz Powder	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Com. Liq. Powder	5	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	
Sweet Sp. of Nitre	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	Deficiency of Ethyl Nitrite Informal 85%, Formal 4%
Boracic Acid ...	5	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	
Bicarb. of Soda	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Borax ... ..	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Aspirin ... ..	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	
Boracic, Zinc and Starch Powder	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Friars Balsam ..	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Comp. Balsam of Aniseed	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Glycerine, Lemon and Ipecac. ...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Flowers of Sulphur	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
British Red	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dessert Wine	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Whisky ... ..	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	
	234	92	142	70	125	15	7	7	10	

\* 7 Informal Milks were "Appeal to Cow" Samples, and are not included in the Percentage of Adulterated Samples.



## APPENDIX 9—continued.

TABLE II.

The following Table gives a list of the “ not genuine ” food and drugs analysed.

DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLE AND NUMBER OF SAMPLE.	PARTICULARS OF ANALYSIS.	REMARKS.
Milk No. 5280. Formal	Fat deficiency, 12%	Farm of origin visited & samples taken
„ 5282. „	„ „ 12%	„ „ „
„ 5283. „	„ „ 11%	„ „ „
„ 5284. „	„ „ 9%	„ „ „
„ 5285. „	„ „ 10%	„ „ „
„ 5286. „	„ „ 12%	„ „ „
„ 5426. Informal	„ „ 3%	Vendor cautioned
Sweet Spirit of Nitre No. 5382. Informal	Deficient of 85% of its active ingredient ethyl nitrite	Formal sample taken from vendor later
Sweet Spirit of Nitre No. 5384. Formal	Deficient of 4% of the active ingredient ethyl nitrite	Vendor cautioned
Sausage. No. 5383. Informal	293 parts per million of sulphur dioxide undeclared present	Vendor cautioned

Seven informal milks—“ appeal to cow ” samples—taken at the farm of origin of 5,280, etc., showed fat deficiencies from 4 to 16%.

APPENDIX 10.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1936.

DISEASE	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED													TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH WARD								QUARTERS				Admitted to Isolation or other Hospital	
	AT AGES—YEARS													Sandwell	Tantany	Lyndon	Hill Top	Barr	Greet's Green	Town Hall	Lying	Spon Lane	1	2	3		4
	Under 1 year	1 year and under 2 years	2 years and under 3 years	3 years and under 4 years	4 years and under 5 years	5 years and under 10 years	10 years and under 15 years	15 years and under 20 years	20 years and under 35 years	35 years and under 45 years	45 years and under 65 years	65 years and over															
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	2	8	9	10	61	41	17	10	1	...	...	7	26	35	10	7	18	25	11	20	53	36	24	46	133
Scarlet Fever ..	...	1	7	7	15	16	78	39	13	13	5	...	...	8	44	32	24	8	22	42	15	14	50	50	31	70	197
Diphtheria ...	...	20	27	29	50	48	...	...	4	14	7	20	...	...	18	53	31	10	14	28	8	7	30	97	40	7	2
Measles ...	...	9	10	1	4	5	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	11	3	2	7	8	5	3	14	15	9	20	14
Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	7	11	10	3	2	2	4	2	12	8	13	2	3
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	3	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	1	2	1	...	2	...	2	2	...
Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	2	...
Ophthalmia Neon. ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	...
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	...	...	1	2	1	...	9	...	7	12	15	...	...	5	4	17	13	...	16	7	...	8	39	10	...	...	1
Pneumonia ...	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	16	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Meningococcal Meningitis ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	8	18	3
German Measles ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Acute Poliomyelitis .	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Totals ..	721	36	47	55	79	80	150	83	43	56	33	42	17	39	108	164	92	15	82	116	51	54	209	217	128	167	356

# APPENDIX 11.

## VACCINATION.

RETURN RESPECTING THE VACCINATION OF CHILDREN WHOSE BIRTHS WERE  
REGISTERED DURING THE YEAR 1935.

Registration Districts	Births	Vaccinated	Insusceptible	Died Unvaccinated	Exemptions	Vaccination Postponed	Removed out of the Area	Not accounted for
Whole Borough ...	1781	518	1	91	1113	17	32	9
Total 1934 ..	1715	531	1	84	1054	8	31	7



## APPENDIX 12.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

TABLE I.

Returns showing the work of the Dispensary during the year.

DIAGNOSIS	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total		Grand Total						
	Adults		Children		Adults			Children					
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.				
A. New cases examined during the year (excluding contacts)													
(A) Definitely Tuberculous ...	28	10	3	2	2	1	7	2	30	11	10	4	55
(B) Diagnosis not completed ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	6	3	3	16
(C) Non-tuberculous...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	20	12	15	88—159
B. Contacts examined during the year													
(A) Definitely Tuberculous ...	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	4
(B) Diagnosis not completed ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3
(C) Non-tuberculous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	12	12	20	51—58
C. Cases written off the Dispensary Register as													
(A) Recovered ...	1	2	1	2	—	3	7	8	1	5	8	10	24
(B) Non-tuberculous (including any such cases previously diagnosed and entered on the Dispensary Register as tuberculous) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	37	24	36	148—172
D. Number of cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st													
(A) Definitely tuberculous ..	112	76	22	11	13	14	29	10	125	90	51	21	287
(B) Diagnosis not completed ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	6	6	4	20—307

## APPENDIX 12—continued.

TABLE I.—continued.

1936

1.	Number of cases on Dispensary Register on Jan. 1st, 1936	313
2.	Number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after discharge in previous years	7
3.	Number of cases transferred to other areas, cases not desiring further assistance under the scheme, and cases “lost sight of ”	25
4.	Cases written off during the year as dead (all causes)	33
5.	Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including contacts)	2,440
6.	Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st December	7
7.	Number of consultations with medical practitioners :	
	(a) Personal	8
	(b) Other	104
8.	Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officer to homes (including personal consultations)	14
9.	Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to homes for Dispensary purposes	1,836
10.	Number of :—	
	(a) Specimens of sputum, etc., examined	377
	(b) X-Ray examinations made in connection with Dispensary work	155
11.	Number of “Recovered ” cases restored to Dispensary Register	—
12.	Number of “T.B. plus ” cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st	111

TABLE II.

## RESIDENTIAL INSTITUTIONS.

(A) Number of Beds available for Patients during the year.

Name of Institution.	For Pulmonary Cases		For Non-Pulmonary Cases.		Total.
	Adults.	Children under 15.	Adults.	Children under 15.	
Local Authority— County Borough of West Bromwich— Heath Lane Sanatorium (24 beds)	24	...	...	...	24
City of Birmingham -- Romsley Hill Sanatorium (120 beds) 12 beds are retained by this Authority.	12	...	...	...	12

## APPENDIX 12—continued.

TABLE II.—continued.

(B) Return showing the extent of Residential Treatment during the Year.

		In Institu- tions on Jan. 1st	Admitted during the year	Discharged during the year	Died in the Insti- tutions	In Insti- tutions on Dec. 31st
Number of doubt- fully tuberculous cases admitted for observation	Adult Males	...	1	1	...	...
	Adult Females	...	...	...	...	...
	Children ...	...	1	1	...	...
	Total ...	...	2	2	...	...
Number of patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis	Adult Males	14	36	31	6	13
	Adult Females	13	18	17	3	11
	Children ...	...	1	...	...	1
	Total ..	27	55	48	9	25
Number of patients suffering from non-pulmon- ary tuberculosis	Adult Males ...	2	...	2	...	...
	Adult Females	1	...	1	...	...
	Children ...	3	6	1	...	8
	Total ...	6	6	4	...	8
GRAND TOTALS ... ..		33	63	54	9	33

Return showing the results of observation of doubtfully Tuberculous cases discharged during the Year.

Diagnosis on discharge from observation	FOR PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS						FOR NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS						TOTALS		
	Stay under 4 weeks			Stay over 4 weeks			Stay under 4 weeks			Stay over 4 weeks					
	M.	F.	Ch.	M	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.
Tuberculous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non- tuberculous	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Doubtful	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1
TOTALS	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	1



## APPENDIX 12—continued.

TABLE III.

Return showing the immediate results of Treatment of Patients discharged from Residential Institutions during the Year.

to the Institution	Condition at time of discharge	Duration of Residential Treatment in the Institution												Grand Totals				
		Under 3 months			3—6 months			6—12 months			More than 12 months				Totals			
		M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.		M.	F.	Ch.	
Class T. B. minus	Quiescent ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
	Not quiescent	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	4
	Died in Institution	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS T. B., plus Group I.	Quiescent ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
	Not quiescent	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	3
	Died in Institution	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS T. B., plus Group II.	Quiescent ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	3	...	...	1	...	13	10	...	23
	Not quiescent	4	3	...	5	3	...	2	3	...	2	1	...	13	10	...	3	
	Died in Institution	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	
CLASS T. B., plus Group III.	Quiescent ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
	Not quiescent	4	...	...	5	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	11	2	...	13	
	Died in Institution	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	3	
Bones and Joints	Quiescent ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Not quiescent	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	2	1	1	4	
	Died in Institution	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdom- inal	Quiescent ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Not quiescent	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Died in Institution	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Organs	Quiescent ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Not quiescent	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Died in Institution	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
pheral glands	Quiescent ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Not quiescent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Died in Institution	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...

## APPENDIX 12—continued.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

TABLE IV.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1930.

Summary of Notifications during the period from the 1st January,  
to 31st December, 1936.

Age Periods	Formal Notifications												Total Notifi- cations
	Number of Primary Notifications of New Cases of Tuberculosis												
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and over	Total all ages	
Pulmonary Males ...	...	1	1	3	4	5	13	2	3	1	3	36	37
,, Females ...	...	...	1	4	3	4	5	4	5	...	...	26	29
Non-pulmonary Males	...	...	4	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	10	10
,, Females	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4

TABLE V.

## SUPPLEMENTAL RETURN.

New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer  
of Health during the above-mentioned period, otherwise than by formal  
notification.

Age Periods	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and over	Total
Pulmonary Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	5
„ Females ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	4
Non-pulmonary Males ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	3
„ Females ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	4

Source of Information						No. of Cases	
						Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary
Death Returns	from Local Registrars	...	...	...	...	3	5
	Transferable Deaths from Registrar General...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Posthumous Notifications ...						2	...
“Transfers” from other Areas (other than Transferable Deaths)						4	1

## APPENDIX 12—continued.

TABLE VI.

## NOTIFICATION REGISTER.

Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining at the 31st Dec., 1935, on the Registers of Notifications kept by the Medical Officer of Health of the County Borough	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Total Cases
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	
	169	122	291	72	41	113	
Number of cases <i>removed</i> from the registers during the year by reason <i>inter alia</i> of :—							
1. Withdrawal of Notification ...	5	9	14	7	4	11	25
2. Recovery from the Disease ...	2	4	6	7	11	18	24
3. Death ... ..	29	20	49	4	7	11	60

TABLE VII.

Number of cases of Tuberculosis on the Registers of Notification on the 31st December.

Year	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Total cases
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
1932	165	133	298	105	97	202	500
1933	188	125	313	89	75	164	477
1934	187	136	323	87	68	155	478
1935	177	129	306	84	56	140	446
1936	169	122	291	72	41	113	404



## APPENDIX 13.

## CAUSES OF DEATH IN CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 9 months	9 months and under 12 months	Total Deaths under 1 year
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
„ Other Forms	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis ( <i>not Tuberculous</i> )	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	1
Convulsions ...	1	...	1	1	3	1	2	...	...	6
Bronchitis ...	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	6
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	2	5	15
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	...	1	1	1	3	5	10	3	4	25
Syphilis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth, Congenital Debility, etc.	32	10	4	...	46	5	1	...	...	52
Other Causes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3
Totals ...	33	12	6	2	53	17	19	7	12	108

## APPENDIX 14.

## INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES SINCE FIRST RECORDED.

Year	Rate	Year	Rate	Year	Rate
1872	152	1882	158	1892	171
1873	163	1883	177	1893	211
1874	156	1884	180	1894	152
1875	160	1885	176	1895	157
1876	144	1886	169	1896	118
1877	162	1887	158	1897	175
1878	159	1888	158	1898	182
1879	167	1889	175	1899	179
1880	152	1890	170	1900	191
1881	152	1891	172	1901	163
Decennial Aver. 156·7		Decennial Aver. 169·3		Decennial Aver. 169·9	
1902	162	1912	122·5	1922	88·6
1903	164	1913	140·4	1923	87·8
1904	149	1914	104·4	1924	88·6
1905	150	1915	133·1	1925	98·8
1906	159	1916	89·8	1926	79·2
1907	151	1917	121·5	1927	107·1
1908	140	1918	113·1	1928	74·7
1909	122	1919	103·0	1929	106·4
1910	106·5	1920	109·2	1930	66·0
1911	139·5	1921	96·9	1931	86·0
Decennial Aver. 147·3		Decennial Aver. 113·3		Decennial Aver. 88·3	
1932	96·5				
1933	101·6				
1934	66·5				
1935	84·5				
1936	74·3				

## APPENDIX 15.

TABLE I.

## ADMISSIONS AND BIRTHS.

	West Bromwich Cases		Other Authorities		Total	
	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935
MEN ... ..	678	616	507	672	1185	1288
WOMEN ... ..	868	898	727	981	1595	1879
CHILDREN ... ..	643	806	309	458	952	1264
BIRTHS ... ..	200	187	145	222	345	409
	2389	2507	1688	2333	4077	4840
Admitted on Relieving Officers' Orders ...	144	94	1047	888	1191	982

TABLE II.

## DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.

	West Bromwich Cases		Other Authorities		Total	
	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935
MEN ... ..	682	621	500	689	1182	1310
WOMEN .. ..	890	880	709	1021	1599	1901
CHILDREN ... ..	842	1010	446	688	1288	1698
	2414	2511	1655	2398	4069	4909



## APPENDIX 15—continued.

TABLE III.

AN ANALYSIS OF ALL CASES OF MEDICAL AND SURGICAL  
DISEASE ADMITTED TO HALLAM HOSPITAL DURING THE  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31st, 1936.

## BLOOD AND BLOOD FORMING ORGANS.

	Discharged.	Died.	
Acute Adenitis ... ..	6	—	
Anæmia, Primary and Secondary ...	15	1	
Leukæmia ... ..	1	—	
Lymphadenoma ... ..	2	—	
Polycythæmia Vera ... ..	2	1	
Purpura ... ..	1	—	
	<hr/> 27	<hr/> 2	29

## BONES, JOINTS AND MUSCLES.

Acute Arthritis ... ..	9	—	
Fibrositis and Myositis ... ..	9	—	
Osteoarthritis & Rheumatoid Arthritis	36	—	
Osteomyelitis, Acute and Chronic ...	8	2	
Others ... ..	17	1	
	<hr/> 79	<hr/> 3	32

## BREAST.

Breast Abscess ... ..	4	—	
Mastitis and Simple Tumours ... ..	5	—	
	<hr/> 9	<hr/> —	9

## CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

Aneurysm ... ..	2	1	
Arteriosclerosis and Hypertension ...	27	13	
Congestive Cardiac Failure ... ..	5	8	
Coronary Thrombosis ... ..	2	1	
Disorders of Rhythm ... ..	23	9	
Myocarditis and Degeneration ... ..	15	42	
Pericarditis ... ..	4	2	
Phlebitis and Varicose Veins ... ..	15	—	
Rheumatic Carditis ... ..	7	1	
Subacute Bacterial Endocarditis ...	1	2	
Thromboangiitis Obliterans ... ..	1	—	
Valvular Disease ... ..	15	4	
	<hr/> 117	<hr/> 83	200

## APPENDIX 15—continued.

## DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

					Discharged.	Died.	
Acute Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	75	—	
Acute Appendicitis with Peritonitis	...	...	...	...	41	4	
Chronic & Recurrent Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	14	—	
Congenital Pyloric Stenosis	...	...	...	...	—	1	
Colitis and Diverticulitis	...	...	...	...	12	1	
Constipation	...	...	...	...	27	—	
Gallstones and Cholecystitis	...	...	...	...	21	5	
Gastric and Duodenal Ulcer	...	...	...	...	47	2	
Gastro-enteritis Infantis	...	...	...	...	32	24	
Hæmatemesis	...	...	...	...	7	3	
Hernia	...	...	...	...	50	—	
Intestinal Obstruction	...	...	...	...	4	4	
Intussusception	...	...	...	...	2	1	
Perforated Gastric Ulcer	...	...	...	...	3	8	
Rectal Diseases	...	...	...	...	19	—	
Strangulated Hernia	...	...	...	...	5	2	
Others	...	...	...	...	15	5	
					374	60	434

## EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

Acute and Chronic Otitis Media	...	...	...	...	29	—	
Acute and Chronic Mastoiditis	...	...	...	...	39	—	
Lateral Sinus Thrombosis	...	...	...	...	1	—	
Meningitis from Chronic Mastoiditis	...	...	...	...	1	2	
Tonsillitis and Quinsy	...	...	...	...	5	—	
Tonsils and Adenoids	...	...	...	...	331	—	
Diphtheria following Tonsillectomy (Return Case)	...	...	...	...	—	1	
Others	...	...	...	...	14	—	
					420	3	423

## ENDOCRINE GLANDS.

Thyroid Gland	...	...	...	...	6	3	
Others	...	...	...	...	1	1	
					7	4	11

EYE	...	...	...	...	...	14	—	14
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----	---	----

## GENERATIVE SYSTEM.

Simple Prostatic Hypertrophy	...	...	...	...	7	7	
Other Male Generative Affections	...	...	...	...	20	—	
Gynæcological Affections	...	...	...	...	96	6	
					123	13	136

## APPENDIX 15—continued.

## PREGNANCY AND PARTURITION.

	Discharged.	Died.	
Pregnancy ... ..	36	—	
Uncomplicated Parturition ... ..	325	—	
Cæsarean Section ... ..	7	—	
Abortion ... ..	86	1	
Affections connected with Pregnancy ...	82	1	
Affections connected with Parturition	16	3	
Affections consequent upon Parturition	16	2	
	<hr/> 568	<hr/> 7	575

## BABIES.

Babies born in Hospital ... ..	345	10	
Neo-natal Affections ... ..	1	10	
	<hr/> 346	<hr/> 20	366

## INFECTIONS.

Actinomycosis ... ..	2	—	
Acute Rheumatism ... ..	35	—	
Acute Specific Fevers ... ..	7	2	
Encephalitis Lethargica ... ..	—	1	
Erysipelas ... ..	16	4	
Gonococcal Infection ... ..	2	—	
Meningococcal Meningitis ... ..	3	2	
Septicæmia ... ..	—	2	
Syphilis ... ..	7	2	
Tetanus ... ..	1	—	
	<hr/> 73	<hr/> 13	86

## INJURIES AND ACCIDENTS.

Burns and Scalds ... ..	28	2	
Cut Throat ... ..	2	—	
Foreign Bodies ... ..	5	—	
Fractures and Dislocations ... ..	127	10	
Head Injuries ... ..	30	1	
Poisoning ... ..	13	1	
Other Injuries ... ..	73	—	
	<hr/> 278	<hr/> 14	292

## MALFORMATIONS.

Phimosi. (Circumcision) ... ..	14	—	
Others ... ..	6	5	
	<hr/> 20	<hr/> 5	25



## APPENDIX 15—continued.

	Discharged.	Died.	
MALIGNANT DISEASE.			
Carcinoma, Primary and Secondary ...	63	72	
Rodent Ulcer ... ..	1	—	
Sarcoma ... ..	1	1	
	<hr/> 65	<hr/> 73	133
<hr/>			
METABOLISM AND NUTRITION.			
Diabetes ... ..	12	15	
Gout ... ..	6	—	
Marasmus and Malnutrition ... ..	8	6	
Others ... ..	9	—	
	<hr/> 35	<hr/> 21	56
<hr/>			
NERVOUS SYSTEM.			
Chorea ... ..	35	—	
Disseminated Sclerosis ... ..	2	—	
Epilepsy ... ..	15	—	
Hæmorrhage, Embolism & Thrombosis	15	54	
Meningitis ... ..	—	2	
Post-encephalitic Parkinsonism ...	6	4	
Others ... ..	15	6	
	<hr/> 88	<hr/> 66	154
<hr/>			
MENTAL DISEASES.			
Dementia Præcox ... ..	2	—	
Functional & Functional Psychoses ...	90	—	
Hysteria ... ..	4	—	
Mental Deficiency ... ..	2	—	
Senile Dementia ... ..	7	8	
	<hr/> 105	<hr/> 8	113
<hr/>			
PYOGENIC INFECTION.			
Abscess, Boil and Carbuncle ... ..	77	3	
Cellulitis ... ..	34	4	
Gangrene ... ..	3	3	
Infections of the Fingers and Hand ...	22	—	
Ulcers ... ..	12	—	
	<hr/> 148	<hr/> 10	158
<hr/>			

## APPENDIX 15—continued.

					Discharged.	Died.	
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.							
Atelectasis	...	...	...	...	—	1	
Asthma	...	...	...	...	5	—	
Bronchiectasis	...	...	...	...	8	1	
Bronchitis, Acute and Chronic	...	...	...	...	91	16	
Empyema	...	...	...	...	6	2	
Pleurisy and Pleural Effusion	...	...	...	...	9	—	
Pulmonary Embolus	...	...	...	...	—	1	
Pulmonary Fibrosis	...	...	...	...	6	1	
Broncho-Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	43	32	
Lobar Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	54	21	
Unresolved Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	2	—	
					224	75	299

## SKIN.

Eczema	...	...	...	...	23	—	
Impetigo	...	...	...	...	18	1	
Pemphigus	...	...	...	...	1	—	
Ringworm	...	...	...	...	5	—	
Scabies	...	...	...	...	9	—	
Others	...	...	...	...	15	—	
					71	1	72

## TEETH AND GUMS.

Alveolar Abscess	...	...	...	...	7	—	
Dental Caries	...	...	...	...	37	—	
Others	...	...	...	...	5	—	
					49	—	49

## TUBERCULOSIS.

Lupus	...	...	...	...	—	1	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	34	23	
Tuberculous Bones and Joints	...	...	...	...	7	—	
Tuberculous Enteritis	...	...	...	...	—	1	
Tuberculous Glands	...	...	...	...	3	—	
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	—	6	
Tuberculous Peritonitis	...	...	...	...	6	3	
					50	34	84

## APPENDIX 15—continued.

					Discharged.	Died.	
URINARY SYSTEM.							
Acute Nephritis	...	...	...	...	10	2	
Chronic Nephritis	...	...	...	...	4	6	
Calculus	...	...	...	...	6	1	
Hydronephrosis and Pyonephrosis	...			...	3	—	
Papilloma of Bladder	...	...	...	...	5	—	
Perinephric Abscess	...	...	...	...	2	—	
Pyelitis and Cystitis	...	...	...	...	23	—	
Renal Colic	...	...	...	...	5	—	
Uræmia	...	...	...	...	3	15	
					61	24	85
UNCLASSIFIED.							
Anæsthetic Death	...	...	...	...	—	1	
Healthy Babies (admitted with mothers)					14	—	
Malingering	...	...	...	...	2	—	
N. A. D.	...	...	...	...	30	—	
Senility	...	...	...	...	53	77	
Unclassified	...	...	...	...	2	—	
					101	78	179
TOTALS.					3,452	617	4,069



APPENDIX 15—continued.  
TABLE IV.  
MATERNITY CASES.

	No. of Cases	Stillbirths	Instrumentals	Caesarean Sections	A.P.H.	Eclampsia	Surgical Inductions	Maternal Deaths	Infant deaths first 10 days	Artificially fed	Ophthalmia	Pemphigus	Puerperal Pyrexia	Puerperal Fever	Ante-Natal Visits	Bookings	Non-Clinic cases	Clinic cases	Breast abscesses	Breech Presentation
January	36	2	...	3	1	...	2	1	1	2	...	...	2	..	259	35	6	30	...	4
February	37	3	1	...	1	..	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	190	28	6	31	...	1
March	39	3	...	...	2	1	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	151	21	10	29	...	3
April	32	4	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	123	19	8	24	...	3
May	21	3	1	...	1	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	105	22	5	16	...	...
June	28	2	1	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	121	31	11	17	...	2
July	26	1	2	1	1	1	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	159	26	9	17	..	...
August	36	3	3	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	126	29	12	24	...	2
September	34	3	1	...	1	...	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	118	23	7	27	...	1
October	28	4	1	...	3	...	3	...	2	4	...	...	1	...	140	29	9	19	...	5
November	21	3	4	1	...	...	5	3	...	2	...	...	...	1	157	23	2	19	...	...
December	34	3	3	...	1	2	7	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	107	17	7	27	...	5
Totals ...	372	34	17	7	16	6	50	6	11	12	...	...	8	1	1761	303	88	280	...	26

## APPENDIX 15—continued.

TABLE V.

SUMMARY OF PATHOLOGICAL, BACTERIOLOGICAL AND BIO-CHEMICAL  
EXAMINATIONS.

Urine (Micro., Bact., Urea, Sugar, etc.)	...	3,078
Blood (Chemical, Counts, Cultures, Coagulation, Grading, Sugar, Fragility, Urea, etc.)	...	1,745
Fæces (Bact., Chemical, Fat)	... ..	145
Sputa (Micro., Bact., Grouping)	... ..	230
Throat Swabs	... ..	130
Nasal Swabs	... ..	89
Wasserman reactions	... ..	804
Autogenous Vaccines	... ..	198
Widal Reactions	... ..	16
Van-den-Berg Reactions	... ..	14
Histological Sections	... ..	652
Vaginal discharges	... ..	44
Fractional Test Meals	... ..	94
Cerebro-Spinal Fluids	... ..	109
Glove Powder	... ..	10
Pus, Bacteriological	... ..	78
Pleural Effusions	... ..	75
Sterilizer	... ..	20
Water, Bacteriological	... ..	16
Other examinations	... ..	30
Total		7,577

BIRTH RATES and  
DEATH RATES 1920-1936



